

THE BRECKENRIDGE NEWS.

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ALL THE NEWS THAT'S FIT TO PRINT.

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No. 32

ROCK ISLAND

GORGE BROKE

Sunday and Relieved River Situation Considerably at This Point. Cloverport Ferry Company Fortunate in Saving Its River Property. Pate and McKahn Grateful.

For the first time in six weeks the Ohio river is open at this point. Saturday morning at 2:15 o'clock, the ice broke here and so great was the crash, that the inhabitants of the river front were awakened by the unearthly noise which sounded as if houses were falling on top of one another.

From that time until Sunday afternoon the ice passed at the rate of seven or eight miles an hour.

At Rock Island, which is below here where the river is very narrow and piled up with rocks, the ice became gorged so that the river rose 20 feet on Saturday.

After the gorge broke, Sunday afternoon about three o'clock, the ice began moving again and moved all night with the river rising a foot an hour. The people whose homes were on the river front in the East end began moving out at dark Sunday night, thinking the water would reach their homes before morning, but along about midnight the river began falling. Monday and Tuesday it was comparatively clear of ice.

It is stated that when the gorge breaks at Rising Sun that it will not be as bad when it reaches this point as the gorge which has just passed.

Along the shore of this side of the river the ice is at least 30 feet deep and extends 150 yards from the bank. The shores on the Clover Creek bank are in practically the same condition and the river men say it will be late in the spring before the ice will be completely melted.

Saturday and Sunday nights, cars filled with coal were stationed on the L. H. & St. L. bridge so as to steady it and keep the huge blocks of ice from tearing loose the frame work.

The Cloverport Ferry Company was exceptionally fortunate in being able to save its ferry boat and barges. Nearly every ferry company on the river has suffered in either great or small losses such as has never been heard of before.

Practically the only thing lost here was the oil house and freight house belonging to Louisville & Evansville Packing Company.

A derrick boat and several barges that belonged to the Government Dam 43, passed here Sunday.

Express their Gratitude

Mr. Will Pate and Mr. Albert McKahn are exceedingly grateful to the men of Tobinsport and Cloverport who so unselfishly offered their services to help save the boats and barges belonging to Cloverport & Tobinsport Ferry Company. It would have been a physical impossibility to have saved this property had not these men come to the rescue.

Picture of Lieut. Ford.

The Louisville Evening Post of Feb. 2, contained a picture of Lieut. Emmet B. Ford who was one of the five C. C. Mengel Company's men to give up a business career and to enter military service for the duration of war. He was in the second training camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison.

Lieut. Ford is the son of Col. A. Y. Ford and Mrs. Ford of Louisville, the latter being well known here as the daughter of the late Dr. Brown.

If you are moving away from your home in Breckenridge county let the Breckenridge News follow you.

coal

To the Miner dig it

To the Producer clean it - distribute it equitably

To the Railroads speed it

To the Consumer save it

U. S. Fuel Administration.

Move to Hoosier State.

Mr. and Mrs. James Brickley and their three children, Miss Aliene Barton, Miss Swannie Fay Barton, and Lawrence Barton, who live on the Hardinsburg Rural Route No. 3, expect to leave the first of next week for Lake, Ind., where they will make their future home.

Mr. Brickley has rented a farm there on the shares from Mr. A. D. Loyd. Although he intends to live in the Hoosier State permanently, he says he will continue to keep his voting place in Breckenridge county.

Mr. Brickley's daughters, Mrs. Jade Mingus, and Mr. Mingus, Mrs. Hardy Lon Walker, and Mr. Walker, will remain on his farm in this county.

Hon. Jno. P.

Haswell, Toastmaster.

It has been the custom for a member of years for the Lincoln Protective Club of Louisville to give a banquet which is usually held in the leather room of the Seelbach Hotel to the Republicans of the state. This banquet has become famous as thousands who have been so fortunate as to attend former ones, will testify.

This year they have a splendid program with a number of the best speakers in the state on it and as usual will have at least one, "out of state" celebrity to speak.

Breckenridge county has been honored by the selection of Hon. John P. Haswell Jr., of Hardinsburg and Louisville as the toastmaster.

Plates are \$2.50. All are cordially invited. Send in your names and checks.—Record Press.

Birth Announcements.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Wedding are being congratulated on the arrival of their second son, Hugh Estil Wedding, January, 30, 1918. Weight 7½ pounds.

o o o

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hambleton have welcomed into their home a third son who has been named, Walter Raleigh Hambleton. Arrived Tuesday, Jan. 22, 1918.

o o o

Announcement has been received here of the arrival of Miss Jennie Ritchie Davis, Feb. 3, 1917, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. Perry Davis, of Warsaw, Ky.

Little Miss Davis is the first grandchild of Mr. and Mrs. Leon McGavock, of this city.

Yeager--Clark.

Miss Cotelena Yeager and Mr. Joseph W. Clark, both of Louisville were married in Jeffersonville Wednesday, Jan. 30, 1918.

Mrs. Clark is the oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lee Yeager who lived here until the autumn of 1917 when they moved to Louisville. She is eighteen years old and Mr. Clark is twenty one.

Additional Y. W. C. A. Sub.

These have subscribed to the Y. W. C. A. fund this week: Mrs. Warfield Collins, Mrs. Hugh Gabbert, Mrs. Harry Newsom, Mrs. Hugh Donaldson, Mrs. Conrad Sippel, Mrs. W. G. Polk and Misses Margaret Wroe and Julia Wroe. Messrs. C. G. Brabant, G. R. McCoy, Frank Ferry and Star Roller Mills.

Cloverport's quota of \$40 has been subscribed in full.

Lent Begins Next Wednesday.

Lent, the season of fasting and prayer which is devoutly observed by Catholic and Episcopalian denominations, will begin on Ash Wednesday, Feb. 13. The Lenten season extends through the period of forty days and includes many special days. Palm Sunday will be March 24, and Easter Sunday which concludes the Lenten season, will be March 31.

Rev. Klein Holding

Meeting in Tennessee.

The Rev. G. A. Klein, the Methodist evangelist who held a meeting in Cloverport, a year ago this month, has just closed a meeting at Springfield, Tenn., according to an account given the Christian Advocate. Rev. Klein has assisted him this year for a singer, Prof. Clark.

Knight's Sale Postponed.

The public sale of John W. Knight's, which was to have been January 31, has been postponed until February 14. On account of the severe weather and the road conditions the farmers of this community find it difficult to leave home.

CAIN OPPOSES TAX COMMISSION

Bill and States Legitimate Reasons For So Doing. He Also Comments on Other Bills Which Have Recently Been Introduced.

The measure providing for an appropriation of \$50,000 a year to the State Tax Commission was passed in the Senate by a vote of 36 to 2, and in the House by 65 to 28, or a total of 101 to 30 in its favor.

The bill was introduced on the recommendation of the Tax Commission whose chairman, M. M. Logan, in an address to the Assembly, claimed that the appropriation was needed for the purpose of employing eleven tax experts (one for each Congressional District) whose duties would be to search for unlisted, intangible property, and that he felt safe in making the assertion that for the \$50,000 "invested" they would return \$500,000 in taxes.

Your Representative was opposed to and voted against the bill, and "Mr. Speaker, I rise to explain my vote."

In the first place we are already employing three sets of officials to uncover this hidden list, namely: The Assessors, the Board of Supervisors and the Special Agents, and the assurance that additional officers would render any better service is largely problematical.

Now, of course, I am not an authority on revenue and taxation and while I came here more or less prejudiced against the new revenue laws, at the same time I realize that the members of the General Assembly who enacted these laws must have been men of good reasoning and sound judgment, and that they were advised by educated men of wide experience in such matters and therefore I came open to conviction. I have carefully read the report of the Tax Commission which, by the way, is quite interesting. No word of Mr. Logan's address escaped me and I was profoundly impressed by his assertion of being able to return ten for one on the appropriation. This looked like good business and it was made to appear that a member of the Legislature who opposed the measure was sadly lacking in business acumen and deserved the finger of scorn from his colleagues and constituency.

However, after having counseled with men in whom I have the utmost confidence, it became clearly evident to me that the new laws are designed to protect money, notes and bonds and to lay the burden of taxation upon farms and other real estate.

Under this law money in bank is taxed one-tenth of one per cent. only, and for State purposes solely. If a man owns bonds and mortgages his tax list is but 40 cents on the \$100, or four-tenths of one per cent., and that for the State only. The man owning a farm is taxed for State purposes 40 cents on the \$100 and in addition the farmers of our county must pay all the expenses of county government as well.

It looks like a bad situation so far as farm owners are concerned, and I believe the ultimate purpose of the thing is to place the burden of paying the expenses of government upon the owners of real estate.

The effect of the aforesaid appropriation will be to enlarge the powers of the Tax Commission which, I believe, is dangerous.

Now, Mr. Banker and Mr. Business Man, understand, that I am not unkindly of nor indifferent to your interests. We farmers need you and we believe that we are of benefit to you and that any legislation that is detrimental to the farmer is also harmful to your enterprises.

The State-wide Prohibition Amendment is now a law and will be submitted to the voters in November, 1919. I am proud to state that I had the honor of assisting in its enactment, and I sincerely hope that the Louisville Herald's correspondent is correct in his prediction that prohibition will carry in the State by a majority of 100,000 or more.

A rather elaborate Public School Bill has been introduced whose purpose, among other changes, is to raise the standard of efficiency and to increase the compensation of teachers. For this alone the law is worthy of enactment and besides it has other commendable features. It is regarded favorably in both Houses and will undoubtedly become a law.

The bill providing for a vote on public road bonds with magisterial districts as units was reported favorably by the Committee on Public Roads but is de-

clared unconstitutional by the authorities here and is therefore lost.

Several bills relating to the dog question have been introduced. One member wants them taxed \$5 per head. Another desires that one dog be exempt to each household and a tax of \$2 for each male and \$2.50 for each female for all over one, and another exempts one dog to each household and taxes all over at \$3.50 per head, and still another prohibits more than one dog to a household and taxes it \$1.50.

There are identical bills in both Houses providing for the abatement of houses of prostitution and the regulation of advertisements of cures for venereal diseases. These bills are sponsored by the War Department through the Kentucky Federation of Women's Clubs. I think these measures will have but little opposition. In importance as a destructive element, I am persuaded that the awful effects of this most hideous vice rank equally with those of intemperance. Being a creature of darkness and supported by conventions that prohibit its discussion, it does not get the notoriety that intemperance bears and for these very reasons it is more dangerous.

Shall this awful war have been fought in vain if through its influence we shall be able to banish these evils?

A bill providing for an appropriation of \$25,000 to the Illiteracy Commission seems very popular. The founder of this commission, Mrs. Cora Wilson Stewart, is an accomplished woman and makes a most impressive appeal. I believe the appropriation will be provided and it appears that the cause is worthy. If this article finds favor with the publisher I shall write again soon.

Yours sincerely,
ROY J. CAIN.

LOCAL CHURCH NEWS

Rev. W. L. Baker announces for his topic at the eleven o'clock service Sunday morning, "Our Deserving Pensioners."

Sunday evening his subject will be, "An Echo."

Sunday afternoon at four o'clock, a meeting including all the men and boys of Cloverport, will be held to make plans and preliminary discussions of the Father and Son week to be observed Feb. 11 to 17 inclusive.

The Junior Epworth League will have a patriotic program Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock in the commemoration of Abraham Lincoln's birthday, Feb. 12.

Reception of the Ladies Aid Society.

On Friday evening, Feb. 8, at eight o'clock, a reception will be given in the chapel of the Methodist church, to celebrate the thirty-second anniversary of the Ladies Aid Society.

A cordial invitation has been extended to all the members of the church. The president of the society, Mrs. David B. Phelps, will be assisted in the entertaining by Mrs. R. B. Pierce, Mrs. W. L. Baker and Mrs. A. A. Simons.

The Ladies Aid Society was organized in February, 1885, by Dr. Cottrell, who was pastor of the church at that time and it was first called the Benevolent Aid Society. There were fifteen charter members, all of whom are living except six. The first officers were: president, late Mrs. Baldwin; vice president, Mrs. W. H. Bowmer; secretary, Mrs. R. B. Pierce and treasurer, Mrs. A. R. Fisher. The other charter members included Mrs. Frank Fraize, Mrs. H. A. Oelze, Mrs. Sallie Miller Parker, of Washington, D. C., Mrs. Nannie Vest, of Los Angeles, Calif., Mrs. A. Y. Ford, Louisville, and the late members were: Mrs. John David Gregory, Miss Emma Kasey, Mrs. John Courtney Babbage, Mrs. Lucruria Carlton, Mrs. H. V. Carlton and Mrs. James Skillman.

During these thirty-two years the Ladies Aid Society has always been quite active in its work of aiding in various ways the pastor, the church in general and any local charity needs. Its work is confined chiefly to home missions.

Judge Henson to

Speak in Hardinsburg.

Judge J. W. Henson, a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Appellate Judge from the Second District, will speak at the Court House in Hardinsburg Monday afternoon, February 11, at 1 o'clock.

When you buy a war saving stamp you enable the Government to feed a soldier for over a week, just as when you observe the wheatless and meatless days you enable a woman in England or a man in France to make three inch shells.

Owen--Owen Wedding.

A pretty wedding was that of Miss Ola Pearl Owen and Mr. R. Sidney Owen which was solemnized at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert N. Owen, Thursday Jan. 31, Witt, Tenn.

The house was attractively decorated with potted plants and pink and white carnations. In the living room was an improvised altar of ferns and evergreens where the ring ceremony was performed by Rev. Jno. M. Anderson, Morristown, Tenn., during which Miss Virgie Woods played on the piano, "Love is All."

The bride wore a stylish blue traveling suit with grey hat, shoes and gloves. She carried an arm bouquet of narcissus and bride's roses. The maid of honor, Miss Ella Shipley, Russellville, Tenn., was also attired in a blue coat suit. The best man was Mr. Arthur Owen a brother of the bride.

After the ceremony the members of the bridal party were taken in automobiles to Morristown where they were given a reception at the home of the Misses Sullenborger, who are cousins of the bride. From there Mr. and Mrs. Owen left for a short wedding trip to Knoxville and Louisville and will be at home after Feb. 10, Hardinsburg, Ky., Route No. 1.

Gorge Holding Fast.

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 5.—Chances of the ice gorge below this city breaking up in the very near future dwindled to almost nothing last night, when the mercury dropped to 4 degrees below zero. The Ohio river is receding slowly into its banks, but the extreme cold weather is working an additional hardship upon the hundreds of families whose homes are in the flooded district. The slow manner in which the river is getting back to its normal size is making it possible, however, to save the remainder of the shipping here and, unless the river freezes again, river-men look for only small damage when the gorge breaks.

RED CROSS SOCIETY.



The Cloverport Chapter of the Red Cross met Tuesday afternoon and it was found that it has sixty five sweaters on hand to send off in their next contingent besides many other knitted articles. Red Cross continues to meet every Tuesday regardless of the inclement weather and the devotees of the work are faithful in their attendance.

The Red Cross service flag, which hangs in the County Clerk's office window at the Court House in Hardinsburg, contains a white star showing that every man in that office is a member of the Red Cross. This office has the distinction of being the only one in the Court House to have a star in its service flag.

Miss Elizabeth Skillman, secretary of the Cloverport Red Cross, is making definite plans for organizing a Junior Red Cross Society here.

Mrs. Marvin Beard and Miss Bettie Taylor, two enthusiastic workers of the Hardinsburg Red Cross Society, had a Red Cross station in B. F. Beard & Co's store last Saturday and solicited new members. At the end of the day's work they reported twelve new members.

Must Secure License by Feb. 15

Manufacturers of and dealers in commercial feeds for livestock, cattle and hogs must secure licenses under the Food Administration by February 15. This covers baled hay, shelled and ear corn and many other commodities intended for use as feeds or as ingredients in mixed feeds. The only exceptions are for millers manufacturing bran and dealers in coarse grains, who have already been placed under Food Administration licenses.

Applications for license should be addressed to the license division, Food Administration, Washington, D. C., specifying the nature of the business to be licensed.

TOBACCO SALES

Loose Leaf House Makes 29 Sales at Hardinsburg Last Saturday—Average \$15.58.

Bad weather and a poor season caused light sales at the Loose Leaf House in Hardinsburg last Saturday. However, the average was good, as only dark tobacco was offered. A great quantity of the weed yet remains unsold in the county, and as soon as a good season comes business will pick up in this line. Following are the sales made last Saturday:

DARK.

C. B. Henninger, 725 pounds at \$15, \$12, \$11.25.
A. D. Morton, 290 pounds at \$16.25, \$14, \$10.75, \$18, \$17, \$13.75, \$10.50.
Ira Burton, 625 pounds at \$17, \$16.25.
Ed Crosby, 2435 pounds at \$14.75, \$14, \$75.25, \$13.50, \$13.75.
Brown & Baker, 2145 pounds at \$14, \$15.50, \$18, \$16.25.
Ed Hinton, 1815 pounds at \$17, \$15.25, \$16.25, \$15.50, \$14.
Beatty & Marshall, 1900 pounds at \$16.50, \$16.50, \$16, \$14.
Tom Beard, 1665 pounds at \$21, \$16, \$16.25, \$15, \$12.25.
Jim Rusher, 1205 pounds at \$18, \$16.50, \$16.50, \$14.
Tom Beard, 590 pounds at \$14.25, \$13, \$16.50, \$16.
Ben Hinton, 1190 pounds at \$17.50, \$16.50, \$16.
Alexander Bros., 790 pounds at \$14.75, \$16.25.
Tom Beard, 2005 pounds at \$16.75, \$15.75, \$16.25, \$16, \$12.75, \$11.75.
Ed Rusher, 2210 pounds at \$12.75, \$14, \$15.50, \$13.50, \$10.50, \$13.
Tom Beard, 2300 pounds at \$16.50, \$14, \$15, \$16.50, \$14, \$14.25, \$13.50.
Forest Beard, 2700 pounds at \$13, \$13.75, \$13.50, \$10.25.
Tom Beard, 1880 pounds at \$19.50, \$17, \$17.25, \$17, \$13.50, \$12.50.
Will Duncan, 2410 pounds at \$10.50, \$13.50, \$13.75, \$14, \$13.75, \$13.25.
Tom Beard, 1800 pounds at \$15.50, \$16.75, \$16, \$15.75, \$13.50.
Allie Squires, 3040 pounds at \$21.50, \$20, \$20.50, \$16, \$16.75, \$12.75.
John Bryant, 1355 pounds at \$18.25, \$18.75, \$16.50.
A. Dent, 375 pounds at \$17.50, \$20.50, \$18, \$15, \$11.50, \$14.75.
Fred Douglass, 85 pounds at \$11.75.
Vernon Chambliss, 35 pounds, \$10.50.
Jim DeJarnette, 2655 pounds at \$15.25, \$16.25, \$16, \$14.25, \$14, \$12, \$13.50.
Will Casey, 3880 pounds at \$14.25, \$4.75, \$15, \$14, \$13.75, \$14.
D. J. Alexander, 1265 pounds at \$10, \$17.50, \$15.
L. Rhodes, 980 pounds at \$17.75, \$17.
Jim Flood, 3500 pounds at \$19.25, \$17.50, \$16, \$16.50, \$14.50, \$13.50, \$10.

Lincoln and Emerson

Believe in People.

The February Woman's Home Companion says:

"Great men and women, great lives, noble personalities, are always those which have a wide sense of this fellowship, this lovely unity of life; and they are constantly referring to it one way or another, and recognizing it in even the most unlikely places. It was because Lincoln had such a profound faith in the possibilities of human nature and guessed the nobility hidden in the humblest lives that he could not endure to see any life treated as though it were a cheap or inconsequence or ignoble thing. It was because of a similar faith in the possibilities of all us that Emerson could write as boldly as he did. It was the fashion in his day for the people to call themselves 'miserable sinners' as a mark of virtuous humility; but his large mind would have none of such unfaithful, untruthful ways. He was forever asserting the latent nobility of all men. You can see his faith in himself and others shining and shimmering in his pages. The 'sky-torn music' that he hears wherever he goes, the persistency with which for him, even in the mud and scum of things, 'still always, always something sings'—these are but symbols of his magnificent faith in the human powers possessed by all of us."

Delightful House Party.

Miss Martha Reid and Messrs. Eldred Babbage and Arthur T. Couch were guests of a house party Sunday and Monday given at the country home of Mr. and Mrs. B. T. Fields, in honor of Mrs. Fields' sister, Miss Bella Thompson, of Morganfield, Ky.

Public Sale of Registered Shorthorn and Polled Durham Cattle

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 11, 1918, 1 p. m.

BOURBON STOCK YARDS

We, with some other breeders, will offer 50 head of choicely bred, useful cattle in good breeding condition. Females, all ages, and bulls for the farmer and breeder. Beef is higher than ever known before, and will be higher, and the demand for good breeding stock is unprecedented.

In addition to the cattle offered in this sale, we have 15 bulls and 20 females, all registered, for sale at private treaty.

For Further Information Address

W. R. MOORMAN & SON, Glen Dean, Ky.

For Catalog of Public Sale Address

L. B. SHROPSHIRE, Secy., Republic Bldg., Louisville, Ky.

Appreciation of Private Henry DeH. Moorman



PRIVATE HENRY DEHAVEN MOORMAN

By General. Bennett H. Young.

A few days since there came into my office a young man just 37 years of age, six feet tall, weighing 185 pounds, with a flush and glow of health on his cheek that would have made a master artist afraid to attempt its reproduction—with a physique full of vigor and power that marked him the possessor of a perfect body, and with the glowing patriotism in his brilliant blue eyes that bespoke an abundance of courage and heroic resolve.

His name was Henry DeHaven Moorman. He had been a private in the Spanish American War, and had proven a valiant soldier. For fifteen years he had been on my staff in the work of the United Confederate Association. County Judge of a Republican county, and now Commonwealth's Attorney for one of the largest judicial districts in the State.

I looked upon the young man with profound admiration and with deep affection. Standing before me with extended hand and the warm grasp of friendship and esteem, he said: "Gen. Young, I am on my way to Washington to get the permission of the Adjutant General to enlist."

"You are over the draft age, Major," I said. "You hold an important State office. There are 4,000,000 who are of the proper age—you already have a brother at the front. Had you not better sit down and let us discuss this matter, and have you sleep over it at least one night?"

He answered vigorously, "Nay, nay, General, the sleeping part is all past. I have made up my mind to go and fight. It's a duty I owe to my country, to the call of Liberty and to the cause of humanity. It's too late to argue. The fight's on and I am going to the very front of it all. All I want is a chance

to do my duty, and where the dangers are thickest there I am resolved to be."

Friendship suggested a further plea, but the very voice and words of the man showed me that, feeling as he did, there was nothing anyone could do or ought to say. And so I said: "My boy, your country ought to be proud to have such a soldier. Your friends ought to be rejoiced to have such an acquaintance, and may God bless and protect you and spare your life in the glorious work you have undertaken for your nation and its people and for the people of the whole world."

I fixed him up with credentials to Senators James and Beckham, and on the next train he left for Washington.

When Senator James introduced him to the Adjutant General this officer looked at the young man over, and said: "Well, what is it you want? Are you going to apply for a commission?"

"No, no, General, I do not want any commission. A private's place is quite good enough for me. What I want is a chance to fight and serve my country."

The stern officer could not suppress a look of admiration for this noble, gallant man, and said: "Judge Moorman you are the sort of man this country is looking for. You shall have an opportunity to carry out your splendid resolve." And he at once entered an order assigning the would be soldier to an artillery brigade.

A week later he came into my office in the uniform of an artillery private. I took off my hat to him. He was in my eyes, a hero and a patriot, and I predict if this man survives the war he will be heard from in the future history of Kentucky. If he never comes back his friends will have glorious memories of his sacrifices for the cause of mankind, and we can console ourselves with the thought, "He who dies for a good cause never dies in vain."—Courier Journal.

Turn Cash Into Gun Fire.

By Frank A. Vanderlip.

We fought and won the Spanish war with 150,000 soldiers and a \$200,000,000 bond issue. In men under arms we now have ten times that number. We issued ten times that amount of bonds in the first Liberty loan. We are proposing to spend the loan to the allies in the first fiscal year of the war \$19,000,000,000. From now until the end of this fiscal year the treasury anticipates needing \$300,000,000 a week—that is, the treasury has got to fight financially a Spanish war every four days. That indicates

a money measure of the size of this work but that is not the real measure. We have just seen that one might have plenty of money, but an empty coal bin. In just the same way the government can have plenty of money, but an unequipped army. This army cannot be equipped as modern warfare demands if the man power of the country is at the same time called upon to produce all of our ordinary comforts and luxuries. It is as plain as two and two that all of us must make personal sacrifices, must give up comforts and luxuries, even necessary expenditures that can be postponed if there is to be labor and material

SAYS IT TOOK BIG EFFORT TO DO DAY'S WORK

But Its Different Since Tanlac Improved This Louisville Man's Health.

"I used to feel so tired out all the time that it took a big effort for me to get through with my work but its different since I've been taking Tanlac. I don't think I ever felt better in my life than I do now," said Fred Royce, janitor at the Central Rooming House, Louisville, Ky. "My system was run down all over. My stomach was all out of shape and food disagreed with me. The food I did eat caused a burning feeling in my stomach and sometimes I felt dizzy after eating. I felt drowsy and heavy after meals, too."

"I read of so many cases that seemed to be just like mine in which Tanlac has been a help that I finally tried it. It straightened up my stomach in short order and has been a help to me in every way. I don't think I ever have felt better and I recommend Tanlac for any body who feels like I did."

If you are not feeling right get Tanlac and get your system back in good shape. You'll get rid of that half sick feeling in just a little while. You can get Tanlac at Wedding's Drug Store, Cloverport, Ky.

enough to equip the army in time for it to fight while it will do some good to have it fight.

In war the only effort that is of any value is that which is ultimately translated into gun fire on the field of battle. The gun fire that will win this war cannot be delivered until all America recognizes individual responsibility, until the whole people join in the effort by giving up things that they can do without, so that the labor that would have been employed in making those things can do work that will ultimately result in gun fire. The government has offered the opportunity to translate at once every one's personal patriotism into the sort of help that will win the war. Forego buying something that is unnecessary; loan the money you would have used to the government, by buying \$5 war saving certificates. You will thus have released labor, you will have acquired the best security in the world, a United States government bond.

Novel Bed for Paralytics.

One of the great problems in certain cases of spinal wounds with paralysis is how to move the patient sufficiently to make his bed and tend his wounds without increasing his sufferings by moving him. The new bed solves the problem. Surrounding the bed just at the edge of the mattress is a rectangular framework of hollow metal piping. Connecting the two parallel sides are broad bands of webbing stretched across the mattress, and on these the patient lies. The two short sides of the framework, the one at the head of the bed and the other at the foot, are connected by a geared wheel with a vertical steel post so that by simply turning a handle at the head or foot of the bed the framework, with the patient lying on the webbing, can be lifted off the mattress without his position being changed in the least.

Cornmeal in Honduras.

Because of the marked success of recent governmental and private efforts to promote the production of more cereals during the period of the war, writes Consul Walter F. Boyle, Puerto Cortes, an American company has imported and erected the first mill for the milling of cornmeal. This was purchased in the United States and has been erected at San Pedro, Sula, Honduras. It is a small equipment, but marks the beginning of a new industry.

Subscribe now for the News

PAGE GHOST OF MUNCHAUSEN

Prince of Story Tellers Would Be Interested in This Wonderful Tale of Adventure.

One of the big ocean liners was several days out from New York on a trip across the Atlantic. It was dinner time, and those at the table fell to telling stories about their experiences at sea. Finally it was the turn of a person who had previously been boasting of his lineage. He told this "yarn" says the Youth's Companion.

"It happened a number of years ago," said he, "on my fifteenth trip across the ocean, when we ran short of some provisions, particularly eggs, milk, fruit and fresh meat. We were very fortunate to have on board a resourceful fellow named Brand, who pulled us out of the difficulty in good shape. First he went to the hatchway for eggs, but, as they were a little too old to eat, they were used for cooking, and he requested the captain to have the ship lay to. This operation was repeated until we had eggs enough to go round."

"Then, at Brand's suggestion, the captain fired a ship's rocket into the Milky Way, and all we had to do was to hold buckets and catch the milk as it poured out of the hole made by the rocket. For a fruit supply we let down buckets over the side of the ship and picked up enough ocean currants to last for a week. The next day we had foul weather, which provided us with plenty of ducks and chickens. Some of these we ate and others we kept to replenish our egg supply."

"I was on that very trip," spoke up a wag at the end of the table. "It was the steamer Baltic, in October, 1908, New York to Liverpool. We also had on board a fair-sized goose, which was overlooked in some way. I'm sure they never ate the bird, but I've wondered, all these years until today whatever became of it."

VALUABLE ARTICLE OF FOOD

Banana Really Is Not Appreciated Anything Like as Much as It Ought to Be.

The banana is one of the most useful of all foods. When the population of the earth becomes overcrowded, we shall have to eat more bananas and less bread. An acre in wheat will yield 900 pounds of food. An acre in bananas will yield 120,000 pounds.

The banana resembles in composition the sweet potato. Both contain 1½ per cent of protein and 20 per cent carbohydrates. The banana contains more starch than fruits of the temperate climate. As it ripens, the starch gradually turns to sugar.

The late Edgar Wallace Conable said that the banana is the only food which may safely be eaten when it has been picked green. This, he explained, is because the green bananas draw nourishment out of the great central stem, which gradually shrinks and withers. A banana should never be eaten until the skin is beginning to turn black. Some claim that they should be entirely black. However, it is not necessary to go so far as that. As they turn black the starch turns to sugar. Scrape the white material from beneath the skin before you eat the fruit.

The Brute.

"Where have you been tonight?" she asked bitterly, as he sauntered in about 11 o'clock. "Was it business again this evening?"

He made no reply, but sat down to the cold supper that was on the table. "Aha, the difference in a short time!" she went on. "I have been trying to solace myself tonight by reading some of your love letters. Here is one," holding it up, "that you wrote one month before we were married; in this you say that you feel as if you could eat me. Oh, the affection, the passionate love expressed in those words! It is one month after marriage!" she continued, beginning to weep pearly tears, and sob like the throb of a steamboat engine, "only one month after marriage, and now—"

"I wish to goodness I had!" mumbled the unfeeling brute, with his mouth full of ham.

Many a man's vices have at first been nothing worse than good qualities run wild.—Hare.

**Careful Attention
To Small Accounts**

*We have uniform treatment
for all depositors.*

*The man with the small account
receives as much consideration
as the man who carries
a large balance.*

*Only a banker knows how
the small accounts increase.*

*From an acorn the great oak
grows.*

*Give us a call and let us explain
our account system.*

Courteous treatment to all.

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Farms For Sale!

We have two or three Farms which we can sell at prices that are attractive and on Very Reasonable Terms.

TRUST DEPARTMENT

Bank of Hardinsburg & Trust Co.

Help win the war. Buy War Stamps and save your money.

How To Use The TELEPHONE

Did it ever occur to you that you might not be using the telephone in the right way?

Do you speak sideways, above, below, or six inches away from the transmitter of your telephone?

You should talk directly into the transmitter—not simply at it. Keep your lips about one inch from the mouthpiece. Speak in an even tone. It is not necessary to shout.

There is much that can be said about the proper way to telephone, but these little rules will help.

When you Telephone—Smile

CUMBERLAND TELEPHONE
AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Incorporated

CHAS. HAMBY, Manager, Cloverport, Ky.



IMPORTANT NEWS IN BRIEF FORM

HAPPENINGS FROM THROUGH-
OUT KENTUCKY CONDENSED
AND TERSELY TOLD.

FARMER SHOTS HIMSELF

Despondency, Due to Ill Health,
Causes Farmer to Commit Suicide—
Sheriff Captures Alleged Leader of
Band of Hog Thieves.

J. W. De Jarnette, a farmer, 62 years old, who lived on the Lexington pike about three miles from Paris, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head with a rifle. He was found in his bedroom with the rifle lying beside him and had evidently been dead several hours. Despondency, due to ill health, is supposed to have caused him to kill himself.

Sheriff Clay Hodgkin, in Winchester, succeeded in capturing what the officials believe to be the ringleader in the hog thefts committed recently when he arrested George Curtis, white, on his farm about three miles from Kiddlesville, in Montgomery county. In addition to Curtis two others are expected to be arrested shortly in connection with the same robberies.

At a meeting of the poultry raisers of the county at the Chamber of Commerce, Maysville, it was decided to adopt the Rhode Island Red breed as a standard, and 5,000 eggs will be brought and distributed throughout the county for hatching purposes this spring.

A. F. Wood, of near Maysville, had fifteen hogs killed by dogs which were supposed to be in a starving condition. The carcasses of the hogs were all partly eaten.

Prof. L. L. Morgan, principal of the high school at Moorefield, Nicholas county, has resigned to take a position with the United States Agricultural Department.

Seventy-nine men of the Pendleton county selectives did not ask for exemption.

John O'Hara, of Falmouth, was sentenced to jail for nine months and fined \$100 for shooting his brother, James O'Hara, with intent to kill.

Following a three days' trial of the will case of Mrs. B. F. Whalley in the Fleming circuit court, at Flemingsburg, the jury was discharged when it failed to agree. She had willed her estate of about \$9,000 to her three brothers, cutting out her two orphan nieces, Mrs. C. A. Glascock, of Flemingsburg, and Mrs. Ida Avery, who contested the will.

At a meeting of hemp growers at Versailles to complete an organization for a centralized sale of the hemp crop of Woodford county, reports showed over 1,900 acres signed up.

A white boy about three years old was deserted at a boarding house at the corner of Vine and Upper streets, Lexington, and the police are looking for a man who is said to have left the child there. The man said he was from Cleveland, Ohio, and that he was on his way to Valley View to take the child to his mother and left the child at the boarding house.

Warren Dennis, 30, who was apparently permanently injured as the result of a fall eleven years ago, fell on an icy concrete pavement at Georgetown and wrenched back into place the leg bone which for more than a decade had caused him to walk on crutches or a cane. Mr. Dennis believes that in falling he threw and wrenched it back in place. He now walks without difficulty.

Guy H. Briggs, a prominent attorney, of Frankfort, slipped on his doorstep and fell at his home. He cut a long gash in his scalp and his left leg was broken just above the ankle.

County agents of farm extension work in nine Western Kentucky counties will convene at Paducah February 27 for a three days' session. The purpose of the conference is the discussion of the agricultural needs of the counties represented and adoption of plans for the raising of larger crops next year. The counties to be represented will be McCracken, Marshall, Calloway, Livingston, Ballard, Graves, Hickman, Lyon and Carlisle.

A handsome regulation service flag, commemorative of the members of the congregation who are now serving in the United States army, navy, marines or other branches was unfurled and dedicated at the Methodist church at Hopkinsville. This is the first service flag to be displayed by a congregation or public house in Hopkinsville.

The McCracken County Unit of the Woman's Committee, National Defense Council, was organized at a meeting held at the Woman's Club building at Paducah, at the direction of Mrs. Helm Bruce, of Louisville, state chairman of the council.

James B. Wood, administrator of the estate of Arthur Morton, has filed suit in the Mason Circuit Court against the E. F. Hetterick Engineering Co., of Chattanooga, Tenn., for \$10,000 damages. Morton, who was in the employ of the company, was killed.

Dr. Frank L. McVoy, of the University of Kentucky, has received his appointment as director for Kentucky of the public service reserve. He will begin his organization work immediately, and enroll the State's quota for industrial service necessary to the prosecution of the war.

Gail's Account "Dump."

Calling the old Public Offices account, which State Auditor Greene changed to Sinking Fund account when he assumed office, a "dumping ground for public expenses that might not be justified under the law if assigned to accounts of departments for whose benefit the claims were allowed," State Inspector and Examiner Nat B. Sewell in a report said somewhere it ought to be shown to what department the expense belongs. He cited two instances, one where a man was kept on the payroll from March to January at \$75 under the item, "work in straightening out old records," and another where John Rich, of Covington, was drawing \$275 the month as special assistant to the Attorney General in the railroad litigation and \$125 under "Public Office" account for assisting the State Board of Valuation and Assessment. He was doing very valuable work, but the Inspector and Examiner could find no authority for drawing the pay in two ways under that entry. From July 1, 1912, to January 1, 1916, "Public Offices" accounted for \$48,611.48 expenses, and included some items of coal, some of wages, stationery, furniture and every variety of departmental expenses.

University To Honor 500 Men.

The University of Kentucky is to do honor to the 500 men who have left their ranks for the service of their country by placing in the chapel a service flag with 500 stars.

The University has responded liberally to every war call. When the call came from the Agricultural Department for a great food production the University sent about four hundred of her students back to the farms in answer. The Y. M. and Y. W. C. A.'s sent contributions to war funds and every department in the University subscribed to the Liberty Loan. The Red Cross enrolled nearly five hundred members from the student body and faculty in its Christmas drive for membership.

Five hundred students are already following the colors, many of them overseas. More than fifty will leave with Base Hospital Unit No. 40. A roll of honor has been made of the names of these students, but now a movement is to be inaugurated by Dr. McVey to have a service flag with a star for each name on this roll of honor. The flag will be made by the young women of the institution and presented formally in chapel.

To Select Vocational Professor.

President F. L. McVey, University of Kentucky, was empowered by the Executive Board in call meeting to select a head for the work of training teachers for vocational education made possible by operation of the Smith-Hughes bill, which requires in institutions taking advantage of the act to train teachers for vocational subjects. The bill also provides that the Government furnishes \$36,000 this year if the state and local towns will raise a similar amount for the establishing of vocational training in the high schools and teachers training courses in the University and the Normal Industrial School at Frankfort. Of this sum \$12,493 is to be devoted to teacher training, of which the University is to receive 75 per cent. Miss Anna Richardson, of Washington, a representative of the Smith-Hughes interests, conferred with Dr. McVey in regard to the courses offered in domestic science in the University to teachers. She approved the course. It now rests with the Legislature to pass the bill, the provisions of which have been accepted by Gov. Stanley.

Grand Jury Hears Solons.

Three members of the Legislature were before the Franklin county grand jury to give evidence relating to the charges made by Representative M. E. Gilbert during the Democratic House caucus, that numerous jobs had been offered members of the Legislature in effecting the organization of the House. The members before the grand

THE CHRONIC "JINER"



The Man is looking at his Schedule to see what Lodge meets tonight. He belongs to them all and pays more Dues than you could shake a Stick at, while if he were all his Regatta at once, he would look like the Doodad of Timbuctoo. The Lodge Goats tremble at his Name.

HENRY DEHAVEN MOORMAN'S PARTNERSHIP NOTICE, ETC.

As I am leaving for duty in the army, I feel that it is due my clients, associates and friends that I make known my arrangements with reference to my business generally. I have associated with me in law, Mr. D. C. Walls, who is a full partner, and will occupy my office and have active charge of all my legal business. Mr. Ernest Woodward, whom I regard as one of the best lawyers in Kentucky, will be associated with Moorman & Walls in the practice.

W. R. Moorman, my father, is my unqualified agent to do anything that I could do myself, and will operate the partnership business of Moorman & Beard, and my oil business and do anything else necessary to be done by me. For the present, I will not resign as Commonwealth's Attorney and Mr. Walls will perform the duties of my office in this county.

I am profoundly grateful for the confidences imposed in me, believe that my associates will conduct my professional business satisfactorily to all, and I will appreciate the support of my friends in my absence, which is only occasioned by my conception of sacred duty.

Very sincerely,
HENRY DEHAVEN MOORMAN.

Jury were Representatives R. C. Muck, of Breathitt county; M. E. Gilbert, of McCracken county, and T. P. Oliver, of Calloway county. Gilbert stated in the House that he had been offered a job of \$1,500 a year to "sit in his office in Paducah and throw his feet on the desk" if he would cast his vote against Claude M. Thomas, of Paris, for speaker. He said he had declined the offer.

Kentucky Farm Products.

Farm products raised during the year 1917 by the 4,000 members of the boys' agricultural clubs in the state amounted to approximately \$150,000 the annual report of Otis Kercher head of the work for Kentucky, shows. As compared with the record made by the members of these clubs the previous year, the report shows that the total membership and the amount of products raised in 1917 amount to more than four times the number of members and the value of their work in 1916.

Pauper Idiot Claims.

The increase in pauper idiot claims in this state in the last 25 years is six times as great as the increase in population. This startling information is contained in a report made to Governor Stanley by State Inspector and Examiner Nat B. Sewell of the conditions and expenses connected with the care of pauper idiots in Kentucky. As shown by certifications of circuit clerks in September, 1917, there were 2,352 pauper idiots living in this state, each of whom is entitled to \$75 a year.

Why Germany Can't Win.

The Germans can never win this war! Even if the Kaiser defeats Italy; even if he defeats France; even if he makes peace with Russia and Romania; even if he continues to have his way in the Balkans and Poland—even then the Kaiser will not be in as strong a position as Napoleon once was.

And Napoleon, his armies bled white with victories, was finally defeated, and spent his last days in exile at St. Helena. Even though the Kaiser should be victorious on land, it would be short lived, and the spoils would have to be returned and full reparation made. Why? Simply because the United States, Great Britain, and Japan can still shut the Germans from the seas. With free access to the raw-material resources of practically the whole world the Allies can maintain an economic blockade of Germany until the German people will establish a people's government with which lasting peace can be made.

The United States and Great Britain will never surrender. If worse comes to worst, they will continue the war against Kaiserism on the sea and in the air until the Germans will gladly make a lasting peace.

But the Kaiser hasn't defeated Italy. He hasn't defeated France. The Allies are getting stronger every day as the United States throws her gigantic weight in man power and resources against the Kaiser, while the Germans were at their zenith in the opening days of the war three and one half years ago and are getting just that much weaker every day.

The same thing that defeated Napoleon will defeat the Kaiser. What? Sea power. No the Germans can never win this war.—Farm and Fireside.

Vocational Schools in Kentucky.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 1.—The Vocational Education Board has selected the schools and colleges in which vocational training, under the federal co-operative act will be started.

Agriculture will be taught in high schools at Lacer, Ballard County; Greenville, Muhlenburg County; Harrodsburg, Mercer County; Burlington, Boone County and Duncane, Marshall County.

Home economics and trades will be taught in schools as follows: Frankfort, telegraph and home economics; Paducah, Harrodsburg, Owensboro and Pembroke, colored; Georgetown Girls' High School and the colored night school in Louisville.

Printing and shop work was assigned to the Somerset High School, and radio buzzer to the University of Kentucky,

LEGAL NOTICES

Notice to Creditors.

A. J. Gross and Executor, Etc., Pltfs.
vs.
William G. Humphrey, Etc., Defend'ts.
All creditors having claims against the estate of A. J. Gross are notified to present same, duly proven, before the undersigned Master Commissioner of the Breckinridge Circuit Court, at his office in Hardinsburg, Ky., on or before February 8, 1918. Lee Walls, Master Commissioner Breckinridge Circuit Court.

Notice to Creditors.

Ermine Shellman's Executor, Etc., Pltfs.
vs.
M. E. Church, South, Defendant.
All creditors having claims against the estate of Ermine Shellman, are notified to present same, duly proven, before the undersigned Master Commissioner of the Breckinridge Circuit Court, at his office in Hardinsburg, Ky., on or before February 8, 1918. LEE WALLS, Master Commissioner Breckinridge Circuit Court.

Notice to Creditors.

Robert Moore, Admr. of T. J. Moore's Estate, Plaintiff.
vs.
Farmers Bank, Defendant.
All creditors having claims against the estate of T. J. Moore, are notified to present same, duly proven, before the undersigned Master Commissioner of the Breckinridge Circuit Court, at his office in Hardinsburg, Ky., on or before February 8, 1918. LEE WALLS, Master Commissioner Breckinridge Circuit Court.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons having claims against the estate of W. R. Wethington, deceased, are hereby notified to present them properly proven, as required by law, to the undersigned on or before the first day of March, 1918.

P. D. Wethington,
Henry Mattingly,
Administrators.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons having claims against the late Fred W. Fraize, deceased, are notified to present them, duly proven, as required by law, to the undersigned administrator, at his residence, in Hardinsburg, Ky., on or before February 8, 1918. A. N. Skillman, Administrator of the estate of Fred W. Fraize, deceased.

Notice.

Breckinridge Circuit Court.
C. W. Moorman, Admr., Etc.,
vs.
Bank of Hardinsburg & Trust Co., Exor.
Defendant.

All creditors having claims against the estate of Sallie A. Gross, are notified to present same, duly proven, before the undersigned Master Commissioner of the Breckinridge Circuit Court, at his office in Hardinsburg, Kentucky, on or before February 8th, 1918. Lee Walls, Master Commissioner Breckinridge Circuit Court.

Notice of Dissolution of Cloverport Real Estate And Improvement Company.

Notice is hereby given that the Cloverport Real Estate and Improvement Company, a corporation, is closing up its business.

The Cloverport Real Estate and Improvement Co.,
By Claude Mercer President.
Attest: Ray Lewis Heyser Secretary.

Telegraphy classes at the vocational in Louisville, and vocational training in the continuation school and night school for workmen also is provided.

DR. W. B. TAYLOR

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DENTIST

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1 p. m. to 5 p. m.

Always in office during
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8:35 a. m., 5:05 p. m., 9:48 p. m.

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Because He Sowed
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"THE SURE CROWING KIND"
They produce better crops. Your first sowing
will convince you. Ask your dealer.
LOUISVILLE SEED CO., Incorporated
Exclusively Wholesale LOUISVILLE, KY.

Square Deal Hog and Field Fence!

This famous brand of fencing is made from 4 different weights of wire. Special Features:—A knot that never slips; a stiff picket-like stay wire; best quality of galvanizing, guaranteed; always stands tight and trim—winter or summer. Packed in 20 and 40 rod rolls. "Square Deal" Fence, style No. 9 made in the following heights:—20-in.; 26-in.; 32-in.; 39-in.; 47-in.; 56-in.

The heaviest and strongest fence on the market, especially suitable for fencing around stock lots, hog yards, small pastures, etc., where fencing strain is unusually heavy.

T. N. McGlothlan & Son, :: Irvington, Ky.

CORN WANTED!

We want any part of 500 bushels, No. 2 White
Milling Corn, husk off, at once. See or write us quick.

Hardinsburg Mill & Elevator Co.
Both Phones Hardinsburg, Ky.

THE BRECKENRIDGE NEWS

JOHN D. BABBAGE, Editor and Publisher

ISSUED EVERY WEDNESDAY

CLOVERPORT, KY., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1918

EIGHT PAGES.

Subscription price \$1.50 a year; 50c for 4 months; 75c for 6 months.

Business Locals 10c per line and 5c for each additional insertion.

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Obituaries charged for at the rate of 5c per line, money in advance.

Examine the label on your paper. If it is not correct please notify us.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS--When you have finished reading your copy of the BRECKENRIDGE NEWS hand it to a friend who is not a subscriber; do not throw it away or destroy it.

There is not much to a man who is not wiser today than yesterday.—Lincoln.

HOG RAISING LAW ABOUT TO BE REPEALED.

We are informed that the city council is about to repeal the hog raising law and persons in town will be granted permission by the city clerk to keep a pig on their premises all the year, provided it does not become a nuisance. Previously the law required that pig raising could not be carried on within the town limits during the summer months.

The council did this as an act of patriotism as the Food Administration is urging everyone to raise pigs.

Since the council desires to be so patriotic, we trust they will require that the hog pens be kept in a most sanitary condition. Unless they are, the repealing of such a law will not make living very pleasant for our inhabitants next summer.

Every farmer in Breckenridge county, especially breeders of thoroughbred live stock, should attend the Public Sale of Registered Short Horn and Polled Durham cattle at Louisville next Monday, February 11. This will be an opportunity for breeders to stock up on good cattle. Even if you don't want to buy you can get a line on the price and the value of thoroughbred stock. Two of our breeders, W. R. Moorman & Son, and E. L. Robertson, will have some choice cattle in this sale, and they ought to be backed up by their home people.

The Louisville Evening Post gives an account of the Louisville physicians who are in service stating that Louisville has exceeded its quota while Kentucky ranks second for enlistment. Among the Louisville physicians whose names are given is Major Milton Board.

Major Board originally came from Breckenridge county, "where all good things grow," and we are glad to have our county represented in this branch of this service.

Vocational education is an excellent addition to our Kentucky schools. The next best thing is to compel the children to take advantage of this opportunity. If other counties have as many delinquents in their schools as we have, it is without wonder that our state ranks so low in education. The war has proven that it takes an educated man to get to the top.

The ground hog saw his shadow in some parts of Kentucky and other parts he did not. If this insignificant creature is going to have more power over controlling the elements than the Creator, we will have some very peculiar weather news over the State in the next six weeks. And still some folks believe in the ground hog superstition.

Speaking of conservation—why not conserve the paper and ink that is used in printing comic valentines. We have never known a comic valentine to be sent that was not sent with a bit of sarcasm and caused the receiver to hear wounded feelings. They are strictly non-essentials and should be eliminated during war times and all times.

The American homes are still on the honor system of the food regulation. If we are fully convinced that food will win the war, we will continue to stay on the honor system. Where there is conviction there is action—therefore we need to get convinced immediately if we want to win the war.

Next Tuesday, February 12, will be the birthday of one of the greatest men America has ever produced, Abraham Lincoln. A man of brains, power, action, and fearless to do what he thought was right. The best way we can honor him is to find out more of his life and profit by it in our own lives.

The American National Defense Society, which is an organization for the purpose of suppressing all enemy agents within the U. S., has as its new honorary president, Theodore Roosevelt. A branch of this society is being organized in Cloverport.

During the month of January, the Breckenridge News added to its subscription list seventy renewals and sixty-eight new subscribers, making a total of one hundred and thirty-eight.

Having lightless nights when the moon shines, is nothing new in our town. We did that long before the war.

Acquire the Thrift Stamp habit.

FARM AND STOCK.

County agent, Mr. Harth, said he had a fine meeting with the farmers of McQuady last Saturday. There were more than seventy-five live wire farmers present with a live wire speaker, Rev. J. F. Kneue. It was a very profitable and interesting meeting he said. All present were anxious to get a line on new methods in farming and planting.

Seventy-five good, active, working farmers that know how to farm along scientific lines can accomplish much in the way of producing food and raising stock.

To do big work on the farm it is very important to have a good equipment, especially this year when labor is scarce and high. His efforts should not be wasted because of a lack of tools to make them effective.

If you haven't got the tools and teams the thing to do is to get them even if

you have to go in debt for them. Every furrow that a farmer makes this year will go just that far towards winning the war and putting the Kaiser out of business.

Farmers organizations, the county agent and others who have a chance to help in doing so, owe it to the country to exert every effort to get every available farm implement in their neighborhood in the hands of a man who can use it to advantage. Every individual farmer owes it to the nation and to his neighbor to do the same thing.

The Southern Agriculturist says: "The ordinary way of doing things will not do this year. It will be a community shame and a community loss if a single farm worker in the neighborhood must do his work improperly equipped so far as tools go. The best equipment will not be available in every case, but the best available should be put into the hands of every man."

"Let no farm worker," it says, "fritter away his time and energy this year because of poor equipment if better equipment can in any way be had for him. And let no man think that the duty to provide such equipment is a duty of that individual only. The prosperous farmer who sees his tenant neighbor thus wasting his time this year is duty bound to help that neighbor get better equipment for his daily work."

W. R. Moorman, Jr., and E. L. Robertson are both busy putting the finishing touches on their Short Horses registered for the sale in Louisville February 11.

Jake Lymer sold Mr. Pitts, the timber man at Glen Dean, 200 bushels of corn at \$1.40 per bushel delivered.

The following farmers living in the neighborhood of Glen Dean, have over 100,000 pounds of nice bright one sucker tobacco not sold: J. L. Jolly has 10,000 to 12,000 pounds, Will and Frank Jarboe 15,000, Henning Brothers 10,000, Owen Jarboe 15,000, James Clark 2,500, Monie Hawke 2,500, Jess Jolly 8,000, B. A. Whittinghill 20,000, George Jarboe 6,000, and Will Clark 3,000.

Hon. D. C. Moorman sold W. C. Moorman a 500 pound hog last week for \$80.

E. L. Robertson sold Jack Jolly, of McQuady, a Short Horn bull calf for \$125. Mr. Robertson says this calf in the Blue Grass market would have brought \$200.

R. G. Robertson says he has 100 acres of corn yet in the field. As soon as the weather permits he will invite his neighbors in to help him gather it.

H. H. Gibson, of Lodiburg, went to Bowling Green last week with Chester Skillman who entered the Normal. Chester raised a patch of tobacco that brought him \$314 which he is investing in an education.

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Wilson, of Basin Springs, were in Irvington Saturday shopping. Mr. Wilson sold last week 17 head of cattle that averaged 900 pounds at \$10.40; 9 head at \$9.50. He is feeding 75 head of hogs. His brother, Thos. Wilson, sold 9,000 pounds of Burley at \$28. This was sold before the slump in prices. His father, B. S. Wilson, sold to Vernon Wood recently 100 acres of land off his farm near the Corners for \$2,000.

W. B. Jenkins, of Hardin county, writing in the Inland Farmer, says: "Let us, where we raised one hog, one calf, one sheep and one chicken, double it this year, and thereby not only increase our bank accounts, but show in this way our appreciation of the loyalty of the best of the young men of our country who have gone to the front to fight our battles for us."

"The average hen in the farm flock," Mr. Jenkins says, "produces 75 eggs in one year. This number can, with more attention on the part of the farmer, be doubled. It does not take a lot of expensive fixtures to successfully raise poultry. Just a good warm place to roost and plenty of good sound feed and the hen will do the rest."

Beard Brothers sold last week the following farmers mules and horses: George Board, 3 mules for \$700; Vic Robertson, 1 pair mules for \$435; D. J. Alexander, 1 pair for \$365; Gardner Board, 1 pair for \$400; Jordan Tabor, 1 pair for \$280; Ernest Eskridge, 1 pair for \$340; Jess Emery, 1 mule for \$135; Steve Elliott, 1 pair for \$325; Joe Hinton, 1 pair for \$325; Nat Roberts, 1 pair for \$325; Abe Hawk & Bro., 1 pair for \$285; Jake Lymer, 1 mule for \$175; D. Johnson, 1 horse for \$135; Marce Huffines, 1 saddle mare for \$200; Jeff Dowell, 1 horse for \$110; Lon Bradley, 1 horse \$110; Len Beavin, 1 mule for \$135.

Beard Brothers shipped one load of cattle and hogs Saturday. They have on hands 40 head of mules from 3 to 10 years old.

James Smith, who bought the Ernest

McGary farm near McQuady last fall for \$6,500, sold it last Monday to Ben and Burn McGary for \$7,500.

Skillman & Jarboe sold in Louisville Monday one load of cattle at 11 and 12 cents. The load brought them over \$2,000. Mr. Jarboe reports that he lost 50 pigs from the intense cold during the zero weather.

Marion McGavock sold C. V. Robertson two mules Saturday, one for \$150 and the other for \$200.

T. E. Mitchell & Co., of Albert, New Mexico, recently purchased a number of Herefords for their New Mexico ranch, including two Beau Gaston 2-year-old bulls and a yearling Beau Dover, from \$750 to \$1,500.

In an address before the Kentucky Sheep Breeders' Association at Lexington, Ky., Wednesday in connection with the annual Farmers' Week proceedings, President Frank L. McVey, of the University of Kentucky, advocated that legislation be enacted to eradicate dogs in order that the sheep breeders might not be hampered in their work.

A poor cow never yet made a dollar's worth of profit for her owner. The good cow properly handled never fails to put money in his pocket. There are too many farmers in this country planning how to make ends meet who support a lot of cows that might better be turned into beef today than to be kept a day longer. Especially in these times of high prices. Why should a man slave himself to death for the sake of a herd of cattle that turns in no profit?

Burley tobacco sold on the Louisville market last week as high as \$42, the highest price on that market for this season. Dark ranged from \$10 to \$19.50.

Mr. Wilson moved to the county several years ago and bought the Willis Hardin farm. He brought four boys in their teens. They are all married now, are active, prosperous, well-to-do farmers and citizens.

Herbert Horseley, who is with I. B. Richardson, of Garfield, was en route to Brandenburg to see his wife who is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Emmet Coleman.

The country needs more sheep, says the Department of Agriculture. Six farmers out of seven in the United States have no sheep. Six out of seven have dogs. Yet strange as it may seem, there is more money in sheep than in dogs.—Southern Agriculturist.

S. L. Bandy, Irvington, route 1, was in Hardinsburg Thursday. Like all good farmers he subscribed for the Breckenridge News. Mr. Bandy lost \$4 a hundred on his tobacco last year by being without the News and he don't want to be caught in a snap like that again. Mr. Bandy is planning for a big crop this year if he can get hands. He wants to put in 20 acres of tobacco besides corn and other products.

Look after the little lambs. Don't let them freeze.

Mrs. Thos. Beard sold all of her fine thoroughbred Bronze turkeys to home people. She advertised in the home papers. Mrs. Beard believes in patronizing home enterprises and believes if she has good things to sell to give her neighbors the first chance. This is good business and fine patriotism. Good women always know how to do the right thing.

The Test of Friendship.

What is it to be loyal to a friend? It is willingness to give up for that friend something that we ourselves want. We sometimes give our cast-off clothing or a bauble of which we have become tired to the poor or to an acquaintance. It is charity; it is often not a semblance of real sacrifice or real love. Great giving always involves the parting with that which is dear to us. The father knows it when he takes voluntarily the hard-earned saving of a lifetime and spends on the education of a son or daughter what might make his old age comfortable and free from care. It is the divestiture of a thing we want for the sake of another—this is the proof of real affection.—Christian Herald.

Mr. Green Coming.

Word has been received in Hardinsburg that Mr. Frank C. Green, State Chairman of the Red Cross Society, will be in Hardinsburg within a few days to make plans concerning the consolidation of the Red Cross Chapters in Breckenridge county.

The exact date of Mr. Green's arrival is not known but all the officers of the different societies are to be notified in time and will be urged to attend this conference, and all other Red Cross workers will be invited to come too.

Mr. Thomas Cooper has been elected Dean of the College of Agriculture and Director of the Experiment Station at the University of Kentucky.

EVERY ONE IN THE FAMILY OUGHT TO JOIN OUR CHRISTMAS BANKING CLUB



HAVE YOU JOINED OUR CHRISTMAS BANKING CLUB? IF NOT, COME IN NOW AND DO SO. BRING THE CHILDREN WITH YOU. THE HABIT OF SAVING MONEY IS ONE OF THE BEST HABITS YOU CAN TEACH YOUR CHILDREN, AND YOU CAN TEACH THEM IN NO BETTER OR EASIER WAY THAN BY OUR CHRISTMAS CLUB PLAN.

REMEMBER IN FIFTY WEEKS:

10-CENT CLUB PAYS	\$127.50
5-CENT CLUB PAYS	63.75
2-CENT CLUB PAYS	25.50
1-CENT CLUB PAYS	12.75

YOU CAN START WITH THE LARGEST PAYMENT FIRST AND DECREASE YOUR PAYMENTS EACH WEEK. COME IN, WE WILL GLADLY EXPLAIN EVERYTHING TO YOU.

THE BANK OF HARDINSBURG & TRUST CO.
HARDINSBURG, KY.

Total Assets Over \$1,000,000.00

We Offer You Strength, Courtesy, Good Business Methods

Wanted!

For the Ordnance Department of the Army
To Serve in the United States.

Thousands of workers are urgently needed in the prosecution of the war. The actual fighting forces would be powerless without an efficient army behind it.

It is *YOUR* duty to serve the
Government and *AT ONCE!*

For information regarding this service apply to your Postmaster who will give you information about the positions to be filled and the salaries paid.

JOHN A. McILHENNY, President

U. S. Civil Service Commission

WASHINGTON, D. C.

REPAIRING

WE are experts in the repairing of jewelry. We know watches thoroughly, and our equipment is complete enough to enable us to repair anything mendable.

We also do engraving of the very highest, most artistic order and are sure we can please you. Our prices for this as well as for our repair work are astonishingly reasonable.

We can supply rings with any kind of a stone or fancy design

T. C. LEWIS

Your Home Jeweler

Hardinsburg, Ky.

HOW MUCH ARE YOU GOING TO SAVE?

If you didn't start a bank account last year, start one now—RIGHT NOW. Every New Year brings you one year nearer the time when you want to be able to earn as much as you do now. If you start a bank account now, each New Year will be a happier one and the time will soon come when you can stop work and live on your money.

FIRST STATE BANK : : Irvington, Ky.

W. J. PIGGOTT, President
J. M. HERNDON, Vice-President

J. C. PAYNE, Cashier
J. D. LYDDAN, Ass't. Cashier

Better let us print that stationery for you now; price right

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 6, 1918

Entered at the Post Office at Cloverport, Ky. as second class matter.

THIS PAPER REPRESENTED FOR FOREIGN ADVERTISING BY THE

AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

GENERAL OFFICES NEW YORK AND CHICAGO

BRANCHES IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL CITIES

RATES FOR POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

For Precinct and city Offices.....\$ 2.50
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For State and District Offices.....\$ 15.00
For Calls, per line......10
For Cards, per line......10
For All Publications in the interest of individuals or expression of individual views per line..... 10

Train Schedule on The L., H. & St. L. R'y.

Effective December 16, 1917.

EAST BOUND	
No. 142 will leave Cloverport.....	9:16 A. M.
Arriving Louisville.....	10:11 A. M.
No. 144 will leave Cloverport.....	12:15 P. M.
Arriving Louisville.....	1:10 P. M.
No. 146 will leave Cloverport.....	3:14 P. M.
Arriving Louisville.....	4:09 P. M.
No. 148 will leave Cloverport.....	5:18 P. M.
Arriving Louisville.....	6:13 P. M.
WEST BOUND	
No. 141 will leave Cloverport.....	10:57 A. M.
Arriving Louisville.....	11:52 A. M.
No. 143 will leave Cloverport.....	12:56 P. M.
Arriving Louisville.....	1:51 P. M.
No. 145 will leave Cloverport.....	3:55 P. M.
Arriving Louisville.....	4:50 P. M.
No. 147 will leave Cloverport.....	5:59 P. M.
Arriving Louisville.....	6:54 P. M.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Of a Personal and Business Nature Gathered for Our Busy Readers. : : : : :

Mrs. Carl Britton was in Hardinsburg Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Felix Jarboe were in Louisville Monday.

Mrs. Frank Perry and Mrs. Miller Perry were in Louisville Friday.

The Ladies Reading Club will meet this week with Mrs. Sam Conrad.

Mrs. Tony Nicholas is in Hawesville to see her father, Mr. Will Tyler who is ill.

Miss Cecil Smith left Sunday for New Albany to visit her sister, Mrs. Jno. Kirkham.

Mr. N. C. Nail, Vine Grove was the guest of Miss Bettie Davis of Basin Spring last week.

Miss Esther Payne will be hostess to the Friday Club on Friday afternoon of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Boyd Keith of Georgia are in Basin Springs the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Wilson.

Rev. W. L. Baker was in Owensboro Tuesday to attend the Owensboro District Missionary Conference.

Mrs. Ben Ridgeway and her son, James Franklin Ridgeway went to Louisville to spend the week end.

Sgt. Don Smith, 336 Infantry Camp Zachary Taylor spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Worden.

Corp. Earl Beavin 336 Infantry Camp Zachary Taylor spent the week end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Beavin.

J. E. Sommers and Jasper G. Dannheiser, Henderson were the guests of Miss Grace Pauley and Miss Kathleen Crist, Sunday.

Miss Cornelia Mattingly has returned home from Owensboro having finished her work with the J. S. Phelon Tobacco Company.

Dan Henning of Camp Shelby, Hattiesburg, the son of Vic Henning of Hardinsburg is seriously ill with pneumonia at the camp.

Mr. Willie Jones, the fireman who was hurt in Louisville several weeks ago, returned home Tuesday night. He is able to walk with crutches.

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Watson, Proctor Ark., were here a few days last week.

L. C. TAUL

Insurance Office
Cloverport, Kentucky

Fire, Lightning, Tornado and Windstorm, Life, Accident, Health Insurance.

Old Reliable Companies

the guests of Mrs. Watson's sister, Mrs. J. Proctor Keith and Mr. Keith.

See Fordsville Planing Mill Company's Ad., giving prices of the OWENSBORO AND COLUMBUS Farm Wagons. Order to day and save money.

All persons, knowing themselves indebted to me for City and School taxes will please settle at once as the next notice will be an advertisement of your property.

L. V. Chapin,
City Tax Col.

James H. Pate of 336 Infantry Camp Zachary Taylor, who has been ill for three weeks is better and was able to come home Saturday evening for a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Pate near Tar springs.

Dr. F. S. Clark went to Louisville Saturday to return home with his son, Edwin Clark who has been in St. Joseph's Infirmary. Mr. Clark will be confined to his home for several weeks before he will be able to walk.

BEWLEYVILLE

Mrs. Gilbert Kasey and Percy Kasey attended the funeral of their uncle, Mr. Tom Fouches at Ekron Saturday.

C. D. Hardaway spent Sunday the guest of his father, T. P. Hardaway.

Rev. Ryan filed his regular appointment at Bewleyville Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Drury have as their house guests Misses Mary Foote and Laura Mell Stith.

Ben F. McCoy is ill of lagrippe.

Gariand Walker Gross, little son of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Gross has been quite ill but is much better.

Percy Kasey has returned home.

Messrs. J. M. Compton, A. F. Sipes and Chas. McCoy appraised the property Saturday of J. D. Jordan, deceased.

The icy condition of the ground around Bewleyville don't keep the ladies from visiting for I know of some while making calls have had to crawl in some places where walking is not safe.

Griffin Hardaway of Iowa came Thursday to spend some time with his parents Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Hardaway. Griffin says it is pleasant here the morning he left Iowa it was 32 degree below zero.

Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Compton and little Dorothy spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Billie Stith.

Miss Bertha Forte was the guest of Miss Bettie Lee Jolly last week.

E. W. Foote spent Friday in Hardinsburg on business.

Shelby Bandy spent the week end at Harned the guest of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Ola Gillingwater Weatherford. We extend to Mrs. Weatherford our deepest sympathy in her great bereavement.

Miss Clara Wallace Foote spent last week the guest of her sister, Mrs. Eva Hardaway.

Mr. and Mrs. Pate Dooley spent the week end the guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ben F. McCoy.

Tom Wilson and son, Ben Franklin Wilson spent Thursday in Louisville.

Grover Keith was in Hardinsburg Friday having been called there by the examining board.

Howard Pate who has been very sick we are glad to say is out again.

The children in the home of Philip Cain are recovering from measles.

Scaled Mount Ararat.

Mount Ararat in Armenia is now generally believed to have been the spot where Noah left the ark. Not until 1829 did a mountain climber succeed in scaling its steep ascent. Doctor Parrot, an Englishman, achieved that distinction. For centuries the mountain had defied the efforts of mountaineers, and the Christian ecclesiastics of Armenia asserted, as an article of faith, that Jehovah had made the peak his earthly home, and that no human could possibly reach the top and escape divine vengeance. When Doctor Parrot declared that he had accomplished the ascent the priests refused to believe him and they cling to this attitude of skepticism in spite of the fact that dozens of explorers since have stood on the top of the Greater Ararat and gazed out over Armenia from an altitude of 17,000 feet.

Popular Superstitions.

To be born on the first day of a new moon means that the child will have a happy life and be rich. A child born on the second day will grow rapidly. A short life is predicted for a child born on the third or the sixth day. A child born on the fifth day will be deceitful and proud.

Birth on the seventh day means that a child born will live long, but have many troubles. The ninth day promises that a child born then shall have riches and honors. A child born on the tenth day will live long and be a great traveler.

A birth on the eleventh day means that the child will be healthy and handsome, and if a girl, remarkable for wisdom. A child born on the twelfth day of the moon will be dearly loved, but have a bad temper.

The poultry business comes about as near to furnishing an all the year income as any branch of farming.

MARSHALS AID FOR ENLISTED MAN'S FAMILY

Red Cross Home Service Stands by Relatives of Uncle Sam's Soldiers and Sailors.

EDITOR'S NOTE:—This is the second of a series of five articles prepared by Mr. Fieser on the subject of Red Cross Home Service. The three remaining articles are: "Financial Aid in Home Service," "What Has Been Taught Home Service Workers" and "Organizing and Training 30,000 Home Service Committees."

BY JAMES L. FIESER.

Director, Civilian Relief, Lake Division, American Red Cross.

Five million American women today are engaged in production of Red Cross hospital supplies, knitted articles and surgical dressings. And these women toil without slightest inkling of the identities of the men who will be comforted by their patriotic endeavors.

So it remains for the army of 30,000 Red Cross civilian relief, or Home Service, workers to bring the personal contact into the Red Cross work by holding out, in a quiet and unpatronizing manner, a helping hand to relatives of men in the service and, later, to the men themselves on their return from the battlefronts.

It remains for this army of 30,000 (which is backed by more than 3,000 chapters with a membership above 22,000,000) to marshal a reserve of medical, legal, educational, social and financial forces to assist in this "helping-hand business," in a manner honorable to the American Red Cross and worthy of those helped.

First of all, Red Cross Home Service centers about home solidarity: getting lonely women back to live with their own people, watching over the interests of an expectant mother, reuniting scattered families and writing to men in the service about the situation in their homes.

Recently a young Italian in one of the cantonments within the Lake division was worried to a point where he was of little use to his government because he got no letters from his wife. He appealed to the Red Cross. A Home Service committee member investigated (they never embarrass the family by sending the whole committee) and found that he got no letters because his wife could not write. Arrangements were made for a letter to be written for the wife once a week. Simple service, but with wonderful results upon the soldier's state of mind. And, perhaps best of all, the young wife now is learning to read and write.

The Child Angle.

Then there is the children's side of it—there are men in the service who are fathers despite the fact that there are many fathers in the ranks.

Home Service workers are explaining lessons to children who fall behind in their classes. They see that children in need of medical care get that care. They are seeking to give kindly advice to the child just beginning to be wayward or disobedient.

Coming to the economic side of the service, Red Cross service workers are:

Fitting people to the right job and helping them stay fitted by trying to find out where the job pinches; seeing that insurance policies do not lapse; encouraging people, who have more ready money than usual (some do have), to spend it with good sense; protecting the recipient of pay allowance checks from the wiles of unscrupulous installment men and sales agents; getting the best legal and business advice in the perplexing problems sure to rise in war times.

And finally helping the crippled soldier or sailor. This work is still in the future, and, while not the most pleasant thing in the world to anticipate, provisions for it must be and is being made. This the Red Cross Home Service workers are planning to do by:

Encouraging employers to give suitable work to cripples that they may find permanent opportunity for entire or partial self support and chance for advancement; maintaining an information service regarding opportunities for such employment, or working with state and municipal employment instruments provided for this purpose; giving personal attention to the troubles and hopes of those who do not find satisfactory work and to others whose courage must not be allowed to fall; securing vocational training for those unfitted for the kind of work there is available; creating a public opinion which will encourage self support from all crippled soldiers and sailors to the degree that it is possible for them to work.

All this is, in brief, American Red Cross Home Service as it now operates and is planned. The program has been built up from the experiences of our allies. Without doubt, like all Red Cross work, the program will grow as the war grows older. One thing, however, is certain—

NOTHING LESS THAN THE PROGRAM AS OUTLINED ABOVE WILL MEASURE UP TO THE IDEALS OF AMERICA AND OF THE AMERICAN RED CROSS.

Try our "Want Ads."

Announcement.

For Appellate Judge.

We are authorized to announce the name of J. W. Henson as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Appellate Judge from the Second District, in the primary, August, 1918.

We are authorized to announce Judge W. E. Settle as a candidate for re-nomination for Judge of the Court of Appeals from the Second District, subject to the August, 1918, primary.

Classified

ADVERTISEMENTS

RATE—1c Per Word Each Insertion

NOTE—Advertisers please notify the editor when you want advertisement discontinued

HELP WANTED

WANTED—A cropper to work on my farm furnishing his own team and tools; can help him during the crop if necessary.—Dick Gilman, Cloverport, Ky., near the pike on Stephensport road.

WANTED—Man with team to crop on shares, mostly tobacco; good ground.—H. L. Bruner, Union Star, Ky.

Salesmen wanted to solicit orders for lubricating oils, greases and paints. Salary or commission. Address The Hardway Oil Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—One car load of Corn and one car load of hay.—Hardinsburg Livery Barn, Hardinsburg, Ky.

WANTED—You to make extra money by renting that spare room or your vacant house by running a Want Ad. in THE BRECKENRIDGE NEWS.

Dr. J. C. OVERBY DENTIST

Located permanently in Hardinsburg, occupying office recently vacated by Dr. Walker.

V. G. BABBAGE ATTORNEY

Get my Rates for Collecting Notes and Mortgages by Suit in the Circuit Court. Cloverport, Kentucky

School News and Views.

By J. R. Meador, County Superintendent.

For the first month of the school year beginning July 1, 1917, there were in attendance in all the schools of Breckinridge county 2,720 pupils. This was only 40 per cent. of the 6,650 pupils of school age in the county as shown by the last census. During the second month 2,883 pupils were in attendance in all the schools—an increase of 3 per cent over the first month. During the third month only 2,602—about 39 per cent. of the pupils of school age—were in attendance. Where were the other 4,000 pupils of school age? Sixty-one children out of every 100 in the county were out of school. How long shall we tolerate this condition?

x x x

Miss Elizabeth Skillman requests that teachers who received food cards last fall please return them to her at Cloverport. Cards that have been signed are wanted for record and unsigned cards are needed to be used in another effort which is being made to secure pledges. Please mail all the cards you received whether signed or not to Miss Skillman or to this office.

x x x

The seven month term for rural schools has been a failure this year. We would do much better to pay the teacher the same money for six months and then require attendance.

o o o

The time for returning the agricultural survey blanks has been extended to February 15. Let me urge all teachers who received them to make an effort to fill out and return to this office as many of the forms as possible. Use the envelope addressed to Mr. Harth.

x x x

Many teachers and others have written me requesting a set of the questions used on the recent examination. I have no more copies left and so cannot send them and cannot write to each one explaining why they are not sent. When you write asking a personal favor always enclose postage.

Ready to Go.

J. C. Lewis, a young resident of Stephensport, was called to Hardinsburg Tuesday to take the physical examination for military service.

Mr. Lewis passed and claimed no exemption, although he has a wife. He said he felt it his duty as a patriot to serve his country, and he believed that the Government would take care of Mrs. Lewis while he was in service. Mr. Lewis will probably go in the next call which will be Feb. 23.

The bill introduced by Senator Carter allowing one day's pay for persons summoned for jury service, but not accepted, passed the Senate last week 24 to 6.

St. Valentine Day February 14th

We are Ready for Cupid to Speed the Darts He can make her happy.

Here Are:

The Lace, Mechanical Cut Outs, Honey Comb Tissue Novelties and Fancies, Then the Comics, besides the Penny Kinds for the little folks. Enough to please all. Valentines from the sublime to the ridiculous.

A New Book or a Box of Candy wouldn't be amiss for Valentine Day

J. C. NOLTE & BRO. CLOVERPORT, KY.

Columbus Owensboro Farm Wagons!

For a short time we offer you the OWENSBORO and COLUMBUS Farm Wagons at the following extremely close prices:

Owensboro Wagon, 2 1/2 in. Cast Skein, 14x9-16 in. Tire:
Running Gear only.....\$ 73 62
Running Gear with Gear Brake (no ratchet)..... 81 08
Running Gear with Bed (no Seat or Brake)..... 92 83
Running Gear and Bed with Gear Brake (no Seat)..... 100 28
Running Gear and Bed with Lazy Back Seat (no Brake)..... 97 62
Running Gear and Bed with Seat and Gear Brake..... 105 00

Columbus Wagon, No. 3, Medium, 14x8 in. Tire:
Running Gear only..... 73 36
Running Gear with Gear Brake (no Ratchet)..... 79 25
Running Gear and Bed with Gear Brake (no Seat)..... 102 22
Running Gear and Bed with Lazy Back Seat (no Brake)..... 99 09
Running Gear and Bed with Seat and Gear Brake..... 105 00

The Above Prices are Subject to Change Without Notice.

We also have the 2 1/2 in. and 3 in. Owensboro Wagons, and the Light Columbus Wagons in stock.

Save money by ordering before the next advance.

FORDSVILLE PLANING MILL COMPANY Incorporated JAKE WILSON, Manager FORDSVILLE, KY.

NOTICE FARMERS!

You are going to need extra teams this Spring. Buy now while you can. We have a number of Mules from 4 to 8 years old; we also have 20 3-year-old, good kind, will do you good work and grow you money; we have a number of cows for sale—they must go at once; you are losing money by waiting.

BEARD BROS., Hardinsburg, Ky.

HILL ITEMS

Surely no one will question why Hill Items are scarce.

Arthur Daugherty now of Louisville come down Saturday to see his family. Mr. and Mrs. Wick DeHaven come in on Tuesday from Fordsville. Mr. DeHaven left Thursday and Mrs. DeHaven returned on Sunday.

Will Tate from Camp Zachary came down Saturday and spent Sunday with Miss Mona Isom.

Mrs. C. W. Saterfield on returning home from visit to a neighbor was very much surprised to find her mother, Mrs. Martha Lauder and brother, Will Lauder from Herrip, Ill. This is Mr. Lauder's first visit to Cloverport.

Mrs. Daugherty and daughter, Miss Laura Mae and Miss Iva Wine went to Pilcher Thursday enroute to Dam 43. Owing to the heavy ice they could not cross the river but returned that night. They saw while there a pile driver and five steel hull barges belonging to Dam

43 loosened from their moorings and start down the river should they be lost a heavy loss will be sustained.

Mr. Will Lauder was in Louisville Saturday to see his nephew, Charles Robert Satterfield.

Misses Mary Keil, Lilah Cambell and Beulah Pate were the dinner guests of Misses Loraine and Claudia Reeves on Thursday at Irvington.

Louisville Stock Market.

Hogs—Choice heavies, 165 lbs. and up, \$16.50; 120 to 165 pounds, \$15.90; pigs, \$14@15; roughs, \$14.90 down.

Calves—Market ruled steady; best veals, \$12@12.50; medium and common kinds unchanged.

Sheep and Lambs—Best sheep, \$9@10; bucks, \$8 down; best lambs, \$16@16.50; seconds, \$12 @ \$12.50; culls, \$8@9.

Subscribe For The News

GORITZ TORN TO PIECES IN LAST GERMAN DRIVE

Correspondent Sees Shell-Battered City Just Before the Italians Retreated.

PAINTS PICTURE OF RUIN

Newspaper Men Have Narrow Escape as They Watch Artillery Battle—Outlines of City Still There, but It Is a City Sieved by Bombardment.

Headquarters of the Italian Army, Northern Italy.—Goritz is a symbol. "On to Goritz!" was the cry of the duke of Aosta's soldiers as they pressed through the little town of Lucinico a few months ago, fighting their way down to the Isonzo river, then across the western bridge leading to the city, when the cry changed to "Goritz at last!"

Then this was reversed when the overwhelming invading force of Austro-Germans took up this same cry, "On to Goritz!" pressing down from the north, across the northern bridge to the city and ending with "Goritz at last!"

Thus Goritz has become a symbol of the huge change which has occurred. It was one of the furthest points forward on the Italian line, the center of a vast area of fighting front stretching from Pizzo, far in the north, down to the Adriatic at Montefalcone, and it was the most populous and important city in the great crescent of territory which the Italian army had sliced off southwestern Austria—some six hundred square miles in all. And so Goritz was symbolic of that entire region which has twice changed hands in this war, and of the furthest advance in the first Italian campaigns.

I went to Goritz and saw the city on the eve of its agony. It was the last trip made there by anyone outside the military before the retreat began. The roar of the great Austro-German offensive already had commenced, though for the moment it was taken for a spasmodic renewal of the cannonade which had been going on for weeks. Within twenty-four hours the enemy had crossed the Isonzo 15 miles further north, turned the Italian left wing, beaten back the second army under General Capello, threatened to envelop the third army under the duke of Aosta, brother of the king of Italy, and put in execution that gigantic hammer stroke by which they hoped to finish Italy and cripple the whole entente.

Roads Left Clear.

My trip was made by invitation of the supreme command, with staff editor from headquarters as escort. As we sped along the road in the big army automobile I noted there were no troops along the road and bordering fields as one sees approaching Verdun or in the Somme or Flanders. This absence of troops in the rear was part of the system adopted, it was explained. All the repositioning of the army was done at night and the roads were left clear by day most of the time.

Ten miles out we crossed the Italian-Austrian frontier and entered Austria.

At Cormons, an Austrian village on the road, the signs above the shops were all in Italian, showing the Italians were right in the claim that all this section was racially Italian.

The cannonade began to be heard for the first time ten miles west of Goritz—a low rumble to the north and east, with now and then the muffled boom of a great gun. Day by day the fire was getting heavier, said our escort, who knew the ground by heart, and he added that the enemy forces had been increased from 120 battalions to 330 battalions.

As we passed through the town of Lucinico, a far-out suburb of Goritz, it was seen to be half destroyed. Along the main street ran rows of battered buildings, with walls half down and shell holes making ugly gashes. But business was going on, men were at the cafes and women and girls strolled the street unconcernedly. Now the automobile turned up the steep side of Padgera hill, one of the outer defenses of Goritz where bloody hand-to-hand fighting occurred. One could see the old trench and wire system, now grass grown. All this hill had been swept bare by shell fire, but nature had kindly obliterated the scars and the hillside was again smiling with its verdure. The sound of firing had now increased to an enormous roar as we passed Padgera hill.

Turning the corner of a shattered wall we saw the Isonzo river lying ahead and on the further side Goritz rising in terraces with the huge battlements of the citadel towering on the right. The river looked about the width of the Potomac at Washington, but with swifter current from the mountain feeders. Along the edge of the river ran rows of shell-torn walls with gaping windows. This whole water front had been torn to pieces, and yet many of the demolished remnants of the buildings were occupied and work along the river wharves was proceeding.

Old Bridges Replaced.

The Isonzo river was crossed by the wooden bridge which Italian engineers built after all the old bridges had been blown up. On one side lay the wreck

of a railroad. It was on footbridges that the Italians entered the city and this wreck was one of the remnants of that crossing. The big railroad bridge was lying in a wreck from artillery fire. Further on was the massive stone bridge, with one of its main arches blown to pieces. Near these bridges lie several important paper mills, where paper is made for government notes. All these mills were masses of ruins, with a few tall chimneys still standing among the debris.

Goritz itself was under the rain of terrific bombardment, for the full force of the great offensive was now only a few hours off.

And yet with the imminent danger many persons still cling to their homes and belongings with that same tenacity which makes the Vesuvian peasants cling to the mountainside when the volcano is raging and threatening to bury them. But most of these people on the streets are the poor who could not get away and the small shopkeepers who cannot afford to abandon their goods. The big stores are all closed and the place has an air of a deserted city, with only a few stragglers bringing up the rear. Goritz had 30,000 people, but only 5,000 are left, and these make only a scattered showing in the wide main street fringed on either side with its shell-torn fronts. It was raining hard and this added to the lugubrious spectacle.

Entering the city we passed the extensive Jesuit establishment where 600 seminarians are located. One corner was knocked off, the cornices were hanging and several big holes told where the shells had found a mark. The main contour of the street was preserved and the buildings were intact as a whole, but every second or third had been hit, some collapsing entirely, others with their front wall gone and their upper rooms with household goods showing from the street. But there was no vast area of completely leveled debris, as at Verdun or Momstir. The outlines of a city were still there, but it was a city sieved by bombardment.

Trip to the Citadel.

The trip to the citadel was the event of the day. This is a huge pile, with old-time moat and battlements and a great tower dominating the whole country for miles around. Here we were to view Mount Gabriel, Mount Michael, the Bianzizza plateau and the whole range of ground which had passed through this upheaval. It was uphill to the citadel. Everything showed the havoc of long continued fire. In one great court there was a pretty little chapel which had come through the ordeal untouched, though all around was a wreck.

Once upon the battlements a commanding view was ahead. There was one point of vantage where this view was particularly good, known as the observation post. We halted a moment, about to enter the post, but others wished to push on to the very front of the wall, and this view prevailed. It was a most fortunate decision, as we soon after had reason to know.

On the battlements a splendid view stretched out for miles over this battleground of mountains, valleys and plains, with the city houses clustered below and the roads winding off through the valleys and foothills. There in front was Mount Gabriel, this side held by the Italians, the other by the Austrians.

"There runs the dividing line," said the escort, pointing to a line of trees and depressions near the summit.

The Italian trenches could be plainly seen, but there was no need of indicating a dividing line, for the bursts of smoke along one side of the summit and the answering bursts from the other side told where the line was. Off to the left was Mount Michael, once swept clean by shell fire, but now green again. Nestled in a hollow was the convent of St. Catarina. The Bianzizza plateau was off to the left, and through the mist were the dim outlines of the mountains.

UNCLE SAM'S PHOTOGRAPHER



Sgt. Leon H. Caverly, United States' marine corps, one of the "movie" camera men of Uncle Sam's fighting forces in France, photographing our participation in the great war for the nation's archives. These men daily risk their lives recording the world's greatest drama for future generations. Enemy soldiers spot him with powerful glasses and because they fear his records, train their guns on him.

lines of snow-topped Mount Nero, that outpost of the Italian advance.

As we stood surveying this scene there was the steady rumble of guns, with the crack of quick-firers and then the long "whizz" of ever-passing shells. But there was one "whizz" which instantly engaged every attention. We could hear it coming, and it was not going over, nor under, nor at either side. Every one instinctively recoiled, and then—

Crash!

No More Observation Post. Five of us went down in a heap, stunned as with a hammer blow. There was a great, enveloping noise, with the smash and crack of walls, the flying of fragments, and then the heave of tons of earth, mortar and masonry, plowed up by the huge missile.

It had struck that observation post, just 15 feet away, which we were about to enter. There was no more observation post; it was swept clean. But fortunately the shell had gone straight through, battering down massive walls and digging a deep trench into the earth where it had exploded underground, throwing up great geysers. But while the earth and stone flew like hail, the underground explosion had held the shell fragments. Stunned as we were, the first impulse was of self-preservation. A hasty glance showed no one was seriously injured, though the trickle of blood on the right temple of one of the party told that a flying stone had found a mark.

"They have this range," said the escort as we struggled to our feet, "and one shot means that another will follow."

There was a hasty scramble from the battlement, over the tons of debris thrown up, which now completely blocked the three-foot path skirting the wall.

The shell had suddenly brought to a close our observation of the battle front with all its tragedy and majestic beauty. But worst of all, it put an end to all trips to Goritz, for the officer said no further chances of this kind could be taken. It was just as well, for now the great offensive of the enemy burst unexpectedly, and with it came the retreat from the Goritz line. Fortunately or unfortunately, I had seen it at the last moment when the tide was turning.

Situation Explained.

At the cafe where we went for lunch the officer from headquarters laid out the big military map on the table and explained the military situation. It was this: The enemy was bringing great masses of men to the north of the Bianzizza plateau. His design was evident. The Italians by their last advance had swung a ring which was threatening Trieste. To save Trieste the enemy must force the Italians back to the Isonzo river, as another Italian offensive would clear the Carso range and give the Italians the mastery of Trieste. To the enemy the time had come when he must act before the Italians played their final card and held the jewel of the Adriatic.

As we pored over the map the increasing roar of the artillery told that the enemy was losing no time in his part of the military game. The proprietor of the cafe was an intelligent old man, and I asked him if the fire we heard was the same as usual. He shook his head and said: "No, it is very much heavier and it seems as though something was going to happen." This was the instinctive feeling of the people on the spot who had gone through this day after day for months. They felt the blow coming.

On the corner there were two women of the working class talking together under an umbrella, for it was raining hard. Their indifference to the shelling seemed strange, and I stopped to ask them if the bombardment did not frighten them and keep them awake at night.

They were puzzled for a moment, as though not comprehending such an inquiry, and then they shrugged their shoulders.

"We are used to it," they said. "It used to frighten us at first, and the children still cry at night. But what can we do?"

These were typical townswomen who had become habituated to the danger and destruction all around them and were now stopping on the street corner in the rain to exchange the latest gossip. One of the women had the features of an Austrian, and she smiled as she heard the rumble of the Austrian guns and looked off toward the enemy lines so near.

Within three hours when we got back to headquarters the full force of the blow had been struck and the great Austro-German offensive against Italy was in full operation.

Big Profit in One Hog.

Lindale, Ga.—Charles Guyton, a farmer, bought a hog last September for \$25. He slaughtered the animal the other day and sold it for 30 cents a pound. The hog weighed 900 pounds, dressed, and brought \$270, a net profit of \$245.

WAR CREDITS GRANTED BY U. S. TO THE ALLIES

The treasury department authorizes the following statement of the totals of credits extended to foreign governments by the treasury since the United States entered the war:

Great Britain....	\$2,045,000,000
France	1,285,000,000
Italy	500,000,000
Russia	825,000,000
Belgium	77,400,000
Serbia	4,000,000
Totals	\$4,236,400,000

Directory of Cattle and Hog Breeders of Breckinridge County

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Polled Durham Cattle. Poland China Hogs. Short Horn Cattle. Hampshire Sheep

Have won 1000 Ribbons at State Fairs Past Five Years

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SURELY A WONDERFUL WORM

Remarkable Intelligence Displayed by Insect Owned by Col. Harta Beetem.

"I had a trained worm once," began Col. Harta Beetem, reflectively, according to the Detroit Free Press. "I don't wonder that you chaps look surprised—as far as I know it's the only case of a trained worm on record. Haw! Yawss!"

"I was digging for bait on the far bank of the Ganges and I noticed that one of the worms had a particularly large head. Well, now, my favorite motto is, 'Large head, something in it.' I started to educate the little devil, and in two months he was the marvel of the entire countryside. Rully!"

"Here's the way he would help me fish: He'd wind his little tail around the end of the hook and wave his body about till a snapping pottle, or perhaps a blue-nose skad, would make a dive for him. Quick as a wink Slivers—that's what I called him—would coil himself up into a ball and roll out of the fish's jaws just as they closed on the hook. Clever, what! Oh—ah—and I forgot to mention, whenever he saw a fish coming he would send three little bubbles up to the surface and put me on my guard. Then, after I'd landed the fish Slivers would stick his head out of the water and wait for the hook again.

"He died, finally, of some sort of cerebral trouble—brain fever, perhaps. Gad! boys, I was sorry to lose that worm! If any of you ever get over that way just look up his little tombstone. It's right outside a little town called Goodab—any of the natives'll show you. Haw!"

Try a News Want Ad. Now

DESCRIBES CURE FOR GROUCH

Doctor Finds Uneasiness and Crankiness Are Both Diseases That Can Be Groped With.

Take comfort, all ye who "fly to pieces" at the slightest provocation or are judged fidgety or cranky or irritable. Your friends, and more especially your enemies, may say it is just "pure cussedness," or even worse. But Dr. Meyer Solomon brings word to such sufferers that they are victims of a disease which may be cured.

In the New York Medical Journal he has an article dealing with the subject in plain language and telling simple systems and simple remedies.

"In common forms," Doctor Solomon says, "there is nothing more than a condition of uneasiness or unrest. The person is fidgety, ill at ease, cannot concentrate on the task before him and is so generally disturbed he does not know what to do with himself. It is but natural that while in this condition the person is irritable and is apt to be cranky, grouchy, easily angered and not at all himself, as he will tell you. I venture to state in this simple form the state occurs now and then in all human beings, but for the most of us these periods are relatively infrequent.

"Many may find relief by going to a gymnasium, playing golf, tennis, or the like; going to a baseball game, joining a card game; yes, even going to a prize fight, a wrestling match and similar methods of amusement. Others may find their peace in intellectual pursuits—reading a novel, a scientific book or article, resorting to one of their hobbies."

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Polled Durham and Shorthorn Cattle. Duroc Jersey Hogs

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Farmers Home Journal	\$1.00
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Both 1 Year for \$2.25	

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Both One Year for \$3.75	

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This Offer Positively Expires Feb. 28, 1918

Send Your Subscriptions to

The Breckenridge News,
Cloverport Ky.

LOCUST HILL

Robert O. Davis of Irvington is the guest of relatives here this week.

Mrs. Annie Horsley is the guest of relatives in Hardinsburg this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Warrick Horsley and Miss Carrie Horsley were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Alf Carman Sunday.

Those who attended the Loose Leaf sale at Hardinsburg Saturday were: John J. Carman and son, Virgil Carman, J. W. Davis, Fred Davis and Geo. Whitworth.

Jack Dyer and Roscoe Davis were in Hardinsburg Friday.

The following were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Blair Wednesday S. A. Davis and daughter, Ogga. Bud Davis and daughter, Edna Pearl, of Ill., Peyton Madison and Ray Madison.

Fred Davis went to West View Thursday on business.

Henry Trent J. W. Trent C. L. Davis

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When you have finished reading this copy of the Breckenridge News please hand it on to some one else. Give it Away, Send it Away but Don't Throw it Away!

Now is the time to Subscribe

When Banks Are Closed— Holidays that Delay World's Business—



New York City's Financial District
Decorated in Honor of a Foreign
War Mission.

Only 84 Days in 1918 in
Which the World's Busi-
ness Is Not Interrupted
Somewhere by Holidays
and Sundays.

★ **CURIOUS HOLIDAY FACTS.** ★
★ There is no national legal holiday in the United States. ★
★ Massachusetts does not observe New Year's Day as a legal holiday. ★
★ Five Christian countries do not observe Christmas as a legal holiday. ★
★ New Year's Day is the only holiday observed throughout the world. ★
★ Eleven different dates are observed as New Year's Day in different parts of the world. ★
★ International business will be interfered with by holidays or Sundays on 281 days in 1918, of these 281 days being holidays. ★
★ This leaves only 84 days in which universal banking business is possible. ★
★ November, with 26 holidays in different parts of the world, leads the months. ★
★ March, with 19, has the fewest holidays. ★
★ Brazil leads the nations of the world with 84 holidays. ★
★ The United States comes next with 54. ★

By GARRET SMITH.
W HILE man plays or prays the world's business will be interfered with on 281 days during 1918. In other words, there will be only 84 days in this coming year that are not Sundays or special holidays in one or more important commercial regions of the earth. Nor is this an unusual condition created by the war. We are accustomed to jump remarkable conditions into the category of war evils these days. On the contrary, some of the fighting nations have for the time being stripped their decks of minor and unusually superfluous holidays.
Ever since man was condemned to earn his bread by the sweat of his brow he has been putting in a lot of spare time tramping up methods of beating the game. Next to working into the boss's job the invention of the holiday has been one of his ablest little achievements in this line. Likewise ever since bosses and holidays evolved, along about history's sunrise, the former have been cursing the latter as troublesome breaks in the year's work. By the Middle Ages holidays had become so numerous that they seriously interfered with industrial pursuits. A valuable result of the Reformation not generally appreciated was the abolition of a large portion of these holidays.
But as time went on political and religious milestones accumulated again. Today, while the year's overload in any one country is by no means as serious as in the Middle Ages, the growth of international finance has made the world's aggregate of closed days a serious factor and an expensive one. Not until now, however, has any attempt been made to compile an exhaustive list of holidays for the guidance of bankers and merchants. This task has just been completed by the Guaranty Trust Company of New York city. The results have been published in a booklet that should be a valuable addition to the reference library of every bank in the country doing more than a purely local business.
Importance of Bank Holidays.
Suppose a bank has a commercial paper collectable in Peking or Athens or Cape Town on January 5. It is

important to know whether the bank in that particular city will be open that day. Does any one around the place know whether January 5 is a bank holiday in Peking or Athens or Cape Town? Usually no one does. It's hard enough to keep tabs on the 54 holidays rampant in these United States. It therefore becomes necessary to send an expensive cablegram to get the information. This sort of thing happens not once, but many times, in every banking house with an extensive foreign business.
Among the holidays established by custom the occasion is generally the anniversary of an important political event or the birthday of a national hero. Such holidays are therefore local, while church holidays are for the most part general. The former class prevails in the newer and more democratic countries, while the older ones confine themselves largely to the church fests and festivals.
Where Holidays Are Thickest.
Contrary to the popular notion, the new democracies of the west enjoy a greater number of holidays than their sister nations of the eastern hemisphere. Of the 97 nations or dependencies listed Brazil leads, with 84 holidays. The United States, with 54, is a close second, although she, unlike Brazil, practically ignores the church days. Another popular delusion is shattered when we find that France has only 18 formally observed days and Italy only 23. We had supposed the Latins always outdid us in this particular. Among the other belligerents Germany, it is presumed, will observe 20 days next year, Great Britain 16, Japan 15 and Russia 17. In most of these countries numerous local holidays ordinarily observed have been abandoned during the war.
The study of holidays is fascinating to the historian. Those of our own country offer a particularly rich field. If one knew the meaning of all the half a hundred days celebrated in the United States, with the collateral events connected with each, he would be well versed in the nation's history.
One of the first surprises in store for such a student is to learn that the United States has no national holiday. The reader will at once think of Fourth of July and of the President's Thanksgiving proclamation. But not even these are national. Acts of Congress and Presidents' pronouncements in this respect apply only to the District of Columbia and the territories. The states usually follow suit, but as a matter of custom only and not of law. Here is a chance to win some bets from your friends.
America's Red Letter Days.
American local holidays are rich in historical significance. Of such are the commemorations of Bunker Hill and Bennington and New Orleans and San Jacinto; the all but forgotten Fast Day of New England, still surviving in New Hampshire; Patriots' Day in Maine and Old Defender's Day in Baltimore; Pioneer Day in Idaho and the various Admission Days popular with other Western states, Confederate Memorial Day in the South, together with the birthdays of Lee and other heroes of the Confederacy.
Two states have Independence Days of their own. Texas observes her separation from Mexico on March 2. North Carolina commemorates the Halifax Independence resolutions on April 12 and the Mecklenburg declaration on May 20.
It remains for Frederick county, Md., to celebrate all alone the repudiation of the stamp act, one of the most local celebrations of an important national event on record.
Among the favorite months for holidays the world over November leads,

with 26 out of its possible 30 days. May comes next, with 25 and an additional Sunday not otherwise celebrated, thus actually tying November in the number of days closed to business. March, on the other hand, is the longest all around business month, having only 19 holidays. Thus at least two-thirds of every month interferes with the free play of international business.
Even such generally observed festivals as Christmas and New Year's Day can't be depended upon by the banker without consulting the international calendar.
New Year's Day is the only holiday universally observed. But, alas, it falls on 11 different dates in different parts of the globe, and some countries observe more than one of them. An exhaustive study of these New Year celebrations would give one a pretty fair knowledge of the ancient history of the world. Curiously enough, one of our own states, Massachusetts, does not make this a legal holiday, though her citizens generally observe it.
Where Christmas Is Not Observed.
Christmas Day, due to its religious significance, is not so generally observed as New Year's Day. It has, moreover, only three different dates. It was not generally observed on December 25 until the fourth century. The early church, lacking any authentic knowledge as to the date of Christ's birth, celebrated it without uniformity in May, April and January. The Armenian Church still observes January 6. Why the December date was finally selected is uncertain. Some see in it a displacement of the Roman Saturnalia; others declare it a survival of the Feast of the Winter Solstice, and still others point to its coincidence with the old German Yuletide Feast. Countries where the old style calendar prevails still celebrate January 7.
In the Puritan days Scotch Presbyterians and English Non-Conformists rejected Christmas Day altogether as "savoring of papistry," and in New England Thanksgiving Day was devised to replace it. It seems a curious thing that there are today Christian countries where it is not observed legally. Such are Norway, Panama, Peru, Portugal and the South African Union.
The last named, however, still observes the old English institution of Boxing Day on December 26. This was the day when the English gentry, having had their own Christmas celebration the day before, turned their attention to the poor by presenting them with Christmas boxes. The day later became the day for general giving of Christmas gifts.
Portugal Drops Traditions.
The only country on earth a study of whose holidays reveals little of its political, racial or religious origin is Portugal. The first attempt to establish a republic in Portugal was made on January 31, 1891. This is reflected in its calendar of holidays, which runs: "January 1, dedicated to universal brotherhood; January 31, dedicated to the memory of all those who fought and died to establish the republic in Portugal; May 3, in memory of the discovery of Brazil by the Portuguese; June 19, municipal holiday at Lisbon; June 24, municipal holiday at Oporto; October 5, the date of the establishment of the Portuguese republic; December 1, Flag Day, to commemorate the independence of the country; December 25, Family Day."
These brief notations on holidays touch only their distribution and dates. Back of these lies a wide field filled with quaint and curious information relating to the manner of celebrating them.

WAR DEMANDS TRAINING OF MORE NURSE

Thousands of Young Women
Are Needed to Fill Ranks
of Nurses in Red Cross
Service

Thousands of patriotic young women throughout the country are looking for ways in which they can serve the government at the present time.
The Bureau of Nursing of the Lake Division, American Red Cross, Cleveland, points out that there is no form of service open to women more greatly needed than that rendered by the nurses of the country.
The Red Cross Nursing Service—for which most registered nurses are eligible—constitutes the reserve for the army and the navy nurse corps. It is calling for many hundreds of highly qualified nurses for service abroad in our own hospitals and those of our allies. It is also calling many hundreds for service in the base hospitals in our cantonments.
"We have," says Miss Roberts, "nurses enough to meet our present need, but in order to maintain our health standards at home during and after the war and to continue to care for our armies many more must be trained."

"The need for skilled nurses during the next few years will be the greatest the world has ever known and the number of students in the spring classes now being enrolled in the schools for nurses throughout the country should be limited only by the teaching facilities of the schools and by the clinical facilities of the hospitals with which they are connected."

The committee on nursing of the general medical board of the Council of National Defense has encouraged those hospitals possessing sufficient clinical material to increase their facilities for the thorough training of nurses and in many instances this has been done.

Following are some of the advantages in nursing education and some points a young woman should consider in selecting a training school:

- 1 Nursing education not only prepares for a large variety of professional fields, but is an excellent preparation for home and family life and for public service in many ways.
- 2 Almost upon enrollment the student begins her service to the community in helping to care for the sick, as a part of her instruction and training.
- 3 Life in most schools is healthy, wholesome, simple and regular. It is full of vivid human interest, the student sharing in deepest realities of life.
- 4 The graduate of a good school steps at once into regular professional life and work with an assured livelihood. No weary struggle to get a foothold—to show what she can do. The hospital has carried her over that stage. Her work is ready and waiting for her if she successfully completes her training.
- 5 The student is at no expense for tuition, board, lodging, laundry, uniform, etc., in the great majority of schools. Only a few schools charge a tuition fee, for preparatory course. The student is also cared for in illness.
- 6 Salaries compare favorably with salaries of other trained women. In some fields they are higher than the average. Especially is this true of teaching and administrative work either in institutions or in Public Health Nursing. Opportunities for advancement are many and steadily increasing.

Choice of Training School.

- (a) Be careful in choosing a training school. Be sure that its diploma will enable you to register in your state.
- (b) That its educational standards are good.
- (c) That it offers thorough training in medical, surgical, children's and maternity nursing.
- (d) That the housing and living conditions are such as to ensure the health and well-being of students.
- (e) That the working conditions are modern and the hours reasonable.
- (f) That the general standing of the school and its graduates is good. Where any doubt exists on this point further advice should be sought, through officials of the State Nurses' Association or the State Board of Examiners.

Addresses and further information can be obtained by writing to the Bureau of Nursing, Lake Division, American Red Cross, Garfield building, Cleveland.

The American Red Cross has provided \$122,000 worth of supplies for the relief of sufferers in Guatemala. A party of experienced Red Cross relief workers has also been sent to Guatemala.

The American Red Cross in France does not admit to its staff any American of draft age unless they present the proper credentials from the United States military or naval authorities, giving the reasons why they are not qualified for military or naval service.

At present there are 2,552,079 Red Cross members in Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky.

HELP SOW SAVE PIGS

Farrowing Pen Should Be
Equipped With Wooden Rails.

Prevents Mother From Crowding Little
Fellows to Death—Provides
Good Shelter From Cold and
Rain—Have Solid Floor.

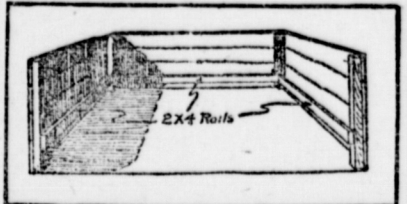
We are asked by the president to increase the production of our farms. In the face of the fact that the plan came almost too late for some farmers to radically change their plans, the acreage for cultivated crops has been wonderfully increased. The five and ten-acre corners of stump, or hillside, land which had previously been considered not worth the trouble have been broke for cultivation.

A few farmers who have every available acre under cultivation must content themselves in trying to raise more to the acre and in conserving all they can.

In this connection an effort to save the little pigs at farrowing time is undoubtedly a profitable and a patriotic method conserving the food supply.

Contrary to some of the older farmers' ideas, do not let the brood sow, which is to farrow, make her bed around an old straw or hay stack. Provide a good shelter, well protected from cold and rain, and, preferably, having a solid floor.

Do not let the sow root a deep hole for a bed. She can be given a generous amount of straw for bedding at first, just to satisfy her animal in-



Rails Save Little Pigs.

stinct. Later when she starts to farrow it is wise to remove much of the bedding.

The farrowing pen should be equipped with rails, as shown in the drawing. These rails may be made of 2 by 4 pieces nailed so that they are parallel with the floor, with six inches clearance underneath and with four inches or more between the rail and the wall.

The purpose of this rail as well as the removal of superfluous bedding is to prevent the sow from crowding the little pigs to death. The rail permits the little fellows to crawl behind and get out.

Personally I find that "watchful waiting" is the best policy with farrowing brood sows. They usually start to farrow a few hours after they commence to make their bed. Then an hour or so spent in caring for the animals frequently saves several of the offspring. After two or three pigs are farrowed the mother usually gets up, renukes her bed and turns over. At this time she pays little attention to the pigs that have come and it is best to watch them. After the sow is through farrowing there is little danger of her lying on the pigs.

GOOD SYSTEM IS DESIRABLE

Few Farmers Make Plans to Dispose
of Unprofitable Fowls—Cull Out
Undesirables.

Very few farmers practice a systematic plan of disposing of their fowls after they have ceased to be productive, although it is well known that fowls of the heavier breeds, such as the Plymouth Rocks, cease to produce a profitable number of eggs at the end of their second laying year. This holds true of the lighter breeds, such as the Leghorns, at the end of their third laying year. Consequently, if efforts were made to dispose of all females when their best laying days were over, a large quantity of poultry meat would be placed on the market. All poorly developed chickens should likewise be culled out and used as meat. This way of disposing of unprofitable fowls would allow the farmer to feed his grain to younger and more productive fowls.

FAIRS ARE GOOD EDUCATORS

Fruit Grower Learns How to Produce
Fine Specimens and to Improve
His Own Methods.

At a fair are exhibited the best products that had been grown in a state or county. Fruit growers can easily learn from the exhibitors how to produce such fine specimens of fruit and he also sees the best and learns the circumstances under which it has been produced. One cannot afford to let such opportunities as the fair pass unheeded. The fruit grower can inspect the work of others and compare with his own, and if it is better than he has been able to accomplish he learns how to improve his methods.

DEMAND FOR SELECTED EGGS

When People Are Convinced That
Product Is Choice They Will Ad-
vertise the Fact.

It should be remembered that it will take time to work up a demand for selected eggs, but when people are once convinced that the eggs can be depended on, they will not only call for such eggs, but will tell their friends about them.

NEW KITCHEN CARD

Food Administrator Sackett
Makes Provisions
Known

Kentuckians Are Advised of Additional
Requests of Government in Re-
gard to Conservation of Food Sup-
ply of the Nation.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 26.—Following the issuance of a proclamation by President Wilson calling for additional food economies, Federal Food Administrator Fred M. Sackett today made known to the people of Kentucky the contents of the Kitchen Card. This card, which supersedes the Kitchen Card distributed during Pledge Card Campaign Week, October 28th to November 4th, calls upon all the people of America to observe two wheatless days weekly, one meatless day and one porkless day, as well as a wheatless and meatless meal every day. Heretofore, only one wheatless and one meatless day have been considered necessary.

The new regulations are addressed particularly to the women who signed the pledge cards, since they promised to "follow the directions and advice of the Food Administration" in so far as their circumstances permit. The women are expected, however, to induce the members of their families to follow these directions also, and the proclamation of the President makes it plain that the population of America must respond unanimously and with a joyful heart if the war is to be won.

No Hardships Imposed.

Although the new restrictions call for the abridgment of long-established habits, the new Kitchen Card does not impose any hardships. As yet, the American people still are not required to make any sacrifices in the matter of food to win the war. The most any person is asked to do is to suffer some slight inconvenience.

The new Kitchen Card, which the President approves and hands to the nation as a book of rules for winning the war, is as follows:

"The Food Administration asks every loyal American to help with the war by maintaining rigidly as a minimum of saving the following program:

"Have two wheatless days (Monday and Wednesday) in every week and one wheatless meal in every day.
"Explanation: On wheatless days and in wheatless meals of other days use no crackers, pastry, macaroni, breakfast food or other cereal food containing wheat and use no wheat flour in any form except the small amount that may be needed for thickening soups or gravies or for a binder in corn bread and other cereal breads. As to bread, if you bake it at home, use other cereals than wheat, and if you buy it, buy only war bread. Our object is that we should buy and consume one-third less wheat products than we did last year.

Meatless Meal Every Day.

"Have one meatless day (Tuesday) in every week and one meatless meal in every day. Have two porkless days (Tuesday and Saturday) in every week."

"Explanation: Meatless means without any cattle, hog or sheep products. On the other days use mutton and lamb in preference to beef or pork. Porkless means without pork, bacon, ham, lard or pork products fresh or preserved. Use fish, poultry and eggs. As a nation we eat and waste nearly twice as much meat as we need."

"Make every day a fat saving day

(butter, lard, substitutes, etc.)"
"Explanation: Fry less less; bake, broil, boil or stew food instead. Save meat drippings; use them and vegetable oils for cooking instead of butter. Butter has food values vital to children, therefore, give it to them. Use it only on the table. Waste no soap. It is made from fat. Be careful of all fats. We use and waste two and a half times as much fat as we need."

"Make every day a sugar saving day."

"Explanation: Use less sugar; less sweet drinks and candy containing sugar should be used in war time. As a nation we have used twice as much sugar as we need."

"Use fruits, vegetables and potatoes abundantly."

"Explanation: These foods are healthful and plentiful and at the same time partly take the place of other foods which we must save. Raise all you can for home use."

"Use milk wisely."

"Explanation: Use all of the milk; waste no part of it. The children must use whole milk. Use sour and skim milk in cooking and for cottage cheese."
"Hoarding food. Any one buying and holding a larger supply of food now than in peace time, except food canned, dried or preserved in the home, is helping to defeat the Food Administration in its attempt to secure a just division of food and the establishment of fair prices. The food hoarder is working against the common good and even against the very safety of the country. Hoarding foods in households is both selfish and unnecessary. The Government is protecting the food supply of its people."

Because it is personal service
—we never lose sight of a
customer's interest.

BETTER HAVE US MAKE YOUR GLASSES

THE BALL OPTICAL COMPANY

613 Fourth Avenue ROBT. J. BALL Louisville, Ky.

We Are
Manufacturers.
"Ask Any Oculist"

HARDINSBURG

Mrs. C. V. Robertson spent several days last week in Glen Dean the guest of relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Hall have moved into the house recently vacated by editor McNeil.

Mr. Alfred Taylor has purchased from Judge William Ahl the old Lum Smith property. Mrs. Eliza Taylor and Miss Bettie Taylor will occupy this house.

Judge J. R. Layman, of Elizabethtown, was a visitor in town Friday.

Mrs. Frank Mercer, of Oklahoma City, has joined Mr. Mercer here for a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Claude Mercer.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Monarch, of Frankfort, were the guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Moorman, last week. Mr. Monarch will leave this week for the army.

Miss Sallie Moorman was operated on last Wednesday at her home by Drs. J. E. and A. M. Kincheloe.

Mrs. John Beeler has returned from Atlanta, Ga., where she was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Harry Norton, and Mr. Norton.

Mrs. H. C. Murray and daughter, Margaret Rodman Murray, of Louisville, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Daily Beard.

Mr. L. B. Reeves was the guest of Mrs. Reeves at the Commercial Hotel for the week end.

Rev. Huntsman underwent an operation at the M. E. church parsonage, Friday morning, by Drs. J. E. and A. M. Kincheloe.

Mrs. Lee Bishop and Miss Annie Lee Bishop have gone to Louisville to study the spring styles in millinery. They will stay in the wholesale house for two weeks.

Mrs. Homer Comebest, of Louisville, was the guest last week of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Whitworth.

Mrs. Morris H. Beard has returned from a visit to friends at Glen Dean.

Mrs. V. G. Babbage, of Cloverport, has been the guest of Miss Tula C. Daniel.

Miss Mary Helen Whitworth, of Lexington, was the guest last week of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Whitworth.

Mr. Andrew Driskell has bought Mr. Gilbert Macy's interest in the City Grocery and will take possession the first of March.

The Red Cross sent off a box of knitted garments last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Compton were the Sunday guests of Mr. Jesse Macy, near Garfield.

Misses Nellie, Helen and Katie Meador spent Sunday in Irvington as the guests of Mrs. J. W. Willis.

The members of the Hardinsburg Baptist church will serve dinner the first day of court in the Murray law office. All house wives are invited to bring their families to lunch.

MATTINGLY

Miss Annie Prant is quite ill at her home at Mattingly.

Mrs. Sarah Brickley still continues ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Brickley and two children, Una May and Robert, of Bloomington, Ill., are here visiting his mother and other relatives.

Miss Shellie Lasley, who taught the Hickory Lick school, gave an entertainment at the school house last Saturday night. Despite the ice and snow it was largely attended and all report an enjoyable time.

Several of the young boys in this community have been called to Hardinsburg for examination for the army. We hear that they passed and will be called to the colors.

The cold weather, ice and snow holds no terrors for the boys and girls in this community. A large party came out one day last week bringing their sleds and spent the day coasting. Those who composed the party were: Miss Irene Brickley, Victor Matthews, Cord Matthews, Eldin Frank, Miss Maud Hambleton, Homer Matthews, Miss Valerice Frank, Clarence Hambleton, Wiley Hambleton and Edward Ball.

Mr. Will Brickley, wife and daughter, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Moorman last Sunday.

Gus Brown is convalescing from the measles.

BIG SPRING

Rev. Deacon filled his regular appointment at Mays Grove Sunday.

S. A. Arms and W. T. Griffith were in Vine Grove Wednesday.

James Harned, of Vine Grove, who has been quite sick is out again.

Joe Bewley and Ambur Brown were in Vine Grove Friday.

Argur Arms has had the measles but is able to be out again now.

The young people are having a nice time on the ice.

Ben Clarkson was at home for the week end.

Had a letter from Miss Selma Strother in Owensboro. She and her mother are standing this bad weather fine.

The school was closed a part of last week on account of not having coal.

LODIBURG

Carl Payne has bought the Jeff Adkisson property here in Lodiburg and will move as soon as the weather will permit. Price paid \$400. We are glad to have such men in town.

Jeff Adkisson has bought the Abner Adkisson place near Webster. I've never learned the price paid.

Items scarce. Not much visiting this winter. The thermometer has registered as low as 26 degrees below zero here.

The Walnut Grove school has been dismissed for a month or so on account of the bad weather.

Mrs. Bateman has had a very bad spell of gripp, but much better at this time.

I wish that John W. Brown, of Lodiburg, would write an eulogy on the man that wrote "The snow, the snow, the beautiful snow."

Mr. and Mrs. Lue Aldridge were in Irvington one day last week shopping.

Mr. Smith, of Irvington, the assessor, was in town last Saturday.

The ground hog saw his shadow, so we will have six weeks more winter.

You may talk about the starving times at Jamestown but this has been a worse winter.

Sap Brown has changed his run from Louisville to Nashville in place of Chicago to St. Louis.

Mrs. S. C. Brown and children are visiting her father, Mr. R. French, of M. St. C.

Miss Mollie Adkisson was called to Webster Saturday night to be at the bedside of Mrs. H. C. Haddock, who is seriously ill with La grippe.

Lewi Aldridge and wife were in Irvington one day last week shopping.

Private Jasper Head, of Camp Zachary Taylor, was the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Head, Saturday night and Sunday.

Mr. C. L. Avitt and C. C. Grant spent Sunday with H. W. Wert and wife.

Messrs. Franklin and Bennett Hall, of La Center, Ky., are visiting friends and relatives here.

Era Adkisson, after spending a few weeks here with friends and relatives, was called home by the Local Board in Childers, Tex., for physical examination.

Mrs. Helen Avitt is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Cashman.

Miss Verda Robertson and brother, Harlan, entertained at their home, Sunday, Feb. 3rd, the following guests: Misses Luby and Eva Payne, Della and Willie Deacon, Messrs. Castle J. Dye, William Mac y, Eldon Parr, John and Everett Keys and Marvin Payne.

H. W. West left today for Arkansas to be at the bedside of his little daughter, Ruth, who is dangerously ill with measles and pneumonia.

IRVINGTON

Mrs. Pomp McCoy returned to Louisville Tuesday having been at the bedside of her mother, Mrs. Nannie Bandy who has been quite ill.

Eugene Noland, Louisville spent the week end with Ed Morrison.

Miss Ila Payne who is a student at Bowling Green spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Payne.

Mrs. Mollie Dempster, Glen Dean is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Lyon.

Union Prayer meeting will meet with Miss Eva Carrigan this evening at 7:30.

Corp. Hubert Livers and Sergeant H. Green, Camp Zachary Taylor spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. George Board.

Mrs. William H. Fame, Louisville is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Cornwall who is on the sick list.

Victor Lyon left Monday for Russellville where he will resume school duties.

Lieut. John Gibson, Camp Zachary Taylor visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Gibson last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Wilson entertained at "500" last Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Dave Bishoff, St. Louis have moved here. Mr. Bishoff has accepted a position as brakeman with the L. H. & St. L. R. R.

Miss Evelyn King attended the funeral of her uncle, Joe Buckner in Louisville last week.

eral of her uncle, Joe Buckner in Louisville last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Herndon left Monday for Hopkinsville to visit their daughter, Mrs. John Waller.

Mrs. W. J. Piggott fell on the ice last Monday morning and severely sprained her right wrist a physician not being at hand Mrs. Nanie Wathen in her efficient manner bandaged the wrist and it is doing nicely.

Dr. J. W. Meador was in Hardinsburg Monday on business.

Mrs. Margaret Chamberlain chairman of the Fourth District has asked each federated club in her district to contribute a sweater or two dollars to buy wool for one of the Forestry Regiments in France who are in great need of same. The sweaters are to be made by March 1.

Miss Guedry Bramlette visited Miss Mary Alexander in Louisville last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Bate Washington are home from Louisville where he has been under treatment, friends are glad to know he is much improved.

Messrs. and Mesdames. W. J. Piggott, Paul Wilson, Mrs. Cecil Shain and J. D. Lyddan were in Louisville last week.

Miss Essie Kendall, Webster has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Board.

The change of the Locals on the L. H. & St. L. R. R. which goes in effect on the 10th will take a number of railroad citizens from our town.

Miss B. Ada Drury has returned to Louisville after a visit with her sister, Mrs. R. B. McGlothlan.

Mrs. Dale Smith spent Saturday in Louisville.

Milton Lockard happened to quite a painful accident Thursday by falling against a nail striking himself in the left eye.

D. W. Henry went to Glen Dean Tuesday to cry a sale for Robert Harlow.

GARFIELD.

Wilbur Hoskins, of Custer, was here Sunday en route to Bowling Green where he will enter the State Normal.

Miss Ollie Macy is quite ill.

Robert Moorman, of Owensboro, was here Monday.

Mrs. Fox Gray, of Irvington, visited Mr. and Mrs. Jim Tanner last week.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Cox on January 29, a little girl, Clara Virginia.

Raymon Kincheloe, of Hardinsburg, was here Friday en route to Woodrow to visit his sister, Mrs. Walter Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. Jess Bruner have moved to their farm near town. We regret seeing them go, but glad to welcome Mr. and Mrs. Dallas Bruner in our town. Dallas will have charge of the blacksmith shop.

Willis Compton was in Hardinsburg Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Compton, of Hardinsburg, were guests Sunday of the latter's father, Jess Macy.

Lattis Lucas, of Custer, was here last week en route to Louisville.

One of the flues of the Cumberland Presbyterian church was removed by the heavy weight of ice and snow.

I. B. Richardson is on the sick list.

Arnold and Jim Stinnett were in Hardinsburg Friday.

Several cases of whooping cough are reported in and around town.

June Wood, of Custer, was here Thursday en route to Hardinsburg.

Mrs. Alva Beauchamp closed a successful term of school at Perrin Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Tanner and little daughter and Mrs. Fox Gray, visited relatives at Custer and Constantine last week.

C. S. Board was in Louisville last week.

William Sutton, of Illinois, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dave Sutton.

Miss Bessie Snider, of Hardinsburg, visited her sister, Mrs. Verner Mattingly.

J. B. Harrison was in Louisville last week.

Charlie Pool, who has been stationed

in Illinois, has been transferred to New Jersey.

Ova Gray was the first one to get his car out this "spring."

RAYMOND NEWS

Miss Lisha returned home last week after spending several days with Miss Mattie Dutschke, near Webster.

Kirby Pollock was in Irvington last Saturday.

According to tradition Mr. Ground hog saw his shadow last Saturday.

John Claycomb and family will move on Amos Mattingly's farm, near Ekron, as soon as the weather permits.

Herman Claycomb, of Payneville, visited his father, H. M. Claycomb, one day last week.

Irvin Chism and family moved on Mrs. Effie Coomes' farm last week.

Quite a number of cases of whooping cough in this vicinity.

The people have been enjoying great fun coasting for the past week.

Quite a number of our boys are being called to Hardinsburg to be examined to serve Uncle Sam.

WHAT THUMBS ARE WORTH

Digit is Estimated to Represent Fully One-Third of the Total Value of the Hand.

One has only to grasp a pen or a tool of some sort to realize that the different fingers are far from having the same value in regard to their usefulness in performing work. The most important, states a writer, is the thumb, for without it seizing or holding would be very imperfect. The hand is no longer pincers, but merely a claw, when deprived of the thumb. It may be estimated that the thumb represents fully a third of the total value of the hand. The total loss of the thumb is estimated by competent authorities as 15 to 35 per cent for the right and 10 to 15 per cent for the left hand, except for workers in art, when 40 to 50 for the right and 25 to 40 per cent for the left hand comes nearer the value.

The total loss of the index finger causes an incapacity estimated at from 10 to 25 per cent for the right hand and 10 to 15 per cent for the left. The middle finger is less important than the index. The ring finger is least important, and the little finger may be compared to its neighbor, except in the professions in which it serves as a point of support for the hand.

Kiss Under the Mistletoe.

The mistletoe was held in great reverence by the Druids. It was believed to be particularly and divinely healing; in fact, it was given this attribute for centuries. It had special significance as the cause of the death of Balder, the Norse Apollo, who was killed by an arrow made from its branches.

Subsequently Balder was restored to life, the mistletoe tree was placed under the care of Frigga, and from that time until it touched the earth was never again to be an instrument of evil.

The present custom of kissing under the mistletoe is the outcome of an old practice of the Druids. Persons of opposite sexes passed under the suspended vine and gave each other the kiss of love and peace, in full assurance that, though it had caused Balder's death, it had lost all its power of doing harm since his restoration.

Churches in Queer Places.

People at Tunbridge Wells, England, rarely say that it is impossible to be in two places at one time, because if they enter the beautiful old chapel of ease in their town they can stand in two counties and three parishes. This chapel stands partly in Kent and partly in Sussex. This is how the problem is worked out. When the clergyman leaves the vestry he comes out of the parish of Frant, in Sussex. If he is going to officiate at the altar he walks into the parish of Tunbridge, in Kent. If, on the other hand, he is going to preach the sermon, he walks from the parish of Frant to the parish of Speldhurst on the way to the pulpit. In half a minute he can enter the two counties and the three parishes named. The members of the congregation, however, have to content themselves by sitting in one county and one parish like ordinary folk.

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full of flavor—just as good
as a pipe.

IT'S TOASTED

The Burley tobacco is
toasted; makes the taste
delicious. You know how
toasting improves the flavor
of bread. And it's the
same with tobacco exactly.



MEN WITH NERVES OF IRON

Remarkable Feats That Are Said to Have Been Performed by English Steeplejacks.

The business of being a steeplejack has very strangely "run through" several families of England. At Nottingham there was a family named Wootton, members of which had for centuries the reputation of being daring steeple climbers, not for adventure but in the way of business.

One of these Woottons, in the time of George III, was famous for repairing steeples and spires without using scaffolding; he did his work by the help of ladders, hooks and ropes. When he repaired St. Peter's spire, Nottingham, in 1789, having finished his work, he beat a drum at its top, thousands of people looking on.

Another of the Woottons undertook the perilous task of ascending the spire of St. Mary's, Manchester, which was very lofty. By a tremendous wind the ball and cross had been bent down, and looked dangerous. This steeple climber raised ladders one after the other, assisted by blocks and ropes, and secured each in succession to the stonework with clamps. When he got near the top of the spire the work became more difficult, and the spectators anxiously watched him as he fixed the last ladder. Having accomplished this feat, Wootton stepped from the ladder on to the crown or pinnacle of the steeple, and stood quite upright, with his hands free. Then he raised a cheer, which was responded to by the crowds below. More extraordinary still, one of these steeple-climbers is said to have performed the feat of standing upon his head on a steeple top.

Newfoundland is under prohibition law. Wimple is an old English word for hood or veil.



As you look with satisfaction at your fire policies, you realize that fire is a constant menace and feel secure in your protection from that misfortune.

But how about many other things that may happen which will cause you financial loss?

Nobody knows from what quarter misfortune may come, but everyone can protect himself from every possible danger through the sound, reliable

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